The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIV.—NO. 253. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1895—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JUGGLES THE FUNDS

Czar McCarthy of "Smoky Row" Has More Trouble.

HE LENDS SCHOOL MONEY.

Then Puts His Name Down as Security on Notes.

INTEREST IS IN ARREARS.

Over $3,000 Is Out and May Not Be Got Back.

WAR ON DIVE-OWNERS IS BEGUN.

Lemont's "Boss," Mayor McCarthy, has more trouble on his hands. By virtue of his office as President of the Village of Lemont he is also President of the School Board. In this capacity he controls the village school fund. In sums of $100 and $200 upwards of $3,000 has been taken from the school fund and lent to McCarthy's friends and associates. On ten or twelve of the notes the Italian hand of the drunken Czar of "Smoky Row" appears as surety, and on each one of the notes the interest is in arrears. County Superintendent of Schools Orville T. Bright said last night:

"Yes, it is true Lemont's school fund has been improperly loaned out to the tune of $3,000, and a peculiar feature of the thing is that Mayor McCarthy's name appears as one of the two sureties on each of the ten overdue notes. While such conduct, strictly speaking, is not absolutely illegal or criminal, at present, the practice of lending out the school fund on the personal notes of the associates and friends of those who control it cannot be too strongly condemned. The interest on such loans is never kept up, and this is particularly noticeable in the case of the Lemont notes, where one note is ten years behind and the others range from three to nine years in arrear.

Hopkins Did It Once.

"In all the nineteen years of Supt. Lane's incumbency he never lost a cent and the only money lost from the school fund was several hundred dollars let out by John P. Hopkins in a similarly loose way when that man was Treasurer of Calumet Township and George D. Plant was Superintendent.

"There is a peculiar feature in this Lemont case. The Lemont school district is partly in Cook and partly in Du Page County, and this divides up the jurisdiction over Lemont. Some ten days ago the Superintendent of Du Page County and I wrote Treasurer Pfeiffer, calling his attention to McCarthy's arrears as surety on these notes and the depletion of the school fund by these reprehensible practices. We have received no reply, and I fear we are powerless to bring suit. If I had the power I would bring suit within twenty-four hours. The suit must be brought by the Trustees of the township, and then only McCarthy's friends or creatures. They possibly can be reached for malfeasance in office if they do not move speedily."

Plans to Close the Dives.

The Lemont Citizens' Association is going ahead for bigger game. While the small fry of disreputables get no "let up" those who lease to them are going to get a touch of the law. The Rev. Mr. Clancy came to Chicago yesterday and with Attorney Derby of Lemont had a long conference with Assistant United States District Attorney Rosenthal as to the various aspects of the prosecutions and the future operations of the association as regards which latter some striking and active developments were promised.

A lengthy discussion ensued as to the cases of those who lease to dive-keepers for disreputable purposes and as a result Attorney Rosenthal was instructed to prepare and have served the following notice on M. J. New, Clerk of the Township of Lemont, and one of Mayor McCarthy's chief associates:

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 10—M. J. New, Lemont, Ill.—Sir: I understand you are the lessor of the premises known as 'The Big Casino' located in Lemont, Ill. The Citizens' Association of Lemont has conclusive evidence that such place is a disorderly house and a house of ill-fame. Your attention is hereby called to the criminal code of this State, which makes it an offense to lease or permit to be occupied any house, room, or premises for such purposes.

"MORITZ ROSENTHAL,
"Attorney for the Citizens' Association of Lemont."

Mr. Rosenthal was also instructed to serve similar notices on the following owners:

Name of owner.	Dive.
Bodyke, William	"Paulina Farnsworth's place."
Boyle, Edward	"The Palace."
Bowen, Nat. Jeremiah	"The Stand'rd Theater."
Burkhardt, Mrs. Antonia	American House Hotel.
Frellichowski, Frank (Chief of Police)	"Big Four Casino."
Kraus, Mrs. Catherine	"Mrs. Priesley's place."
Lee, Louis	"King of Hearts."
McGauley, Thomas	"Mazzio's Place."
Slevin, Patrick	"Pete Shea's Place."
Yankler, Edward	"Farmer's Exchange."
Unknown	"Little Casino."
Unknown	"The Silver Dollar."

A few days will be given to each owner to determine the tenancy of each divekeeper and then each owner will be daily and systematically arrested, taken to Chicago and fined. Mr. Clancy thinks dive-owning at $200 a day will be too dear a price for Lemont's property-owners to pay. As for the tenants running the dives the Citizens' Association only awaits the first decisions in Justice Martin's court to renew the raids and arrest all those who escaped the first raid by the burning of "Rubber Neck" Frellichowski, called Chief of Police.

Criminals Let Loose.

Monday was spent in Lemont chiefly in setting up the various affairs that happened Sunday. Robert Best, colored, after spending the night in jail for lodging a bullet in an innocent old man's arm during some indiscriminate shooting, was let loose again without bail or reprimand on the plea that he was drunk at the time and did not mean to shoot a friend.

Sunday Policeman H. J. Laughlin did not hesitate to criticize the action of Ald. Fischbach in bailing out his friends Friday night, and Monday the Alderman followed Laughlin into Daley & O'Neil's saloon and knocked him down. Fischbach was not arrested.

Some of the citizens who have taken no part in the work of reform, but who are in sympathy with it, express grave fears for the lives and property of federation members. One man said:

"If they do not win in this thing, the town is going to be ten times worse than ever before. But they will win, they've got to win, they have too much evidence for failure to be possible. And then these praying folks do seem to be a big power when they can stand up. Why, I believe Mr. Clancy is almost able to pray 'Smoky Row' right off the earth."

It has been predicted by many that the next body of public servants to enter the town will be the State militia.

The town is now as good as totally without police protection, the head policeman confessed of being restricted by McCarthy's order, and the drainage police ordered not to interfere with matters not strictly within their jurisdiction. Frank Frellichowski said yesterday:

"I see the papers all call me Chief of Police; I am no such thing. The Mayor is the Chief of Police, the head of the Fire Department, and President of the School Board, by virtue of his office. I am only an ordinary policeman and constable. If I were chief things would be different here. I am powerless to act, as I must do exactly as McCarthy says or off comes my head. If he says: 'Let them gamble,' I've got to let them gamble and swear there is no game. If he doesn't want the women arrested they don't get arrested; and there you have the whole thing. It ain't my fault at all."

Looking Into Saloon Licenses.

County Attorney Iles informed the members of the County Board in a long official opinion yesterday that Commissioners have no right to issue saloon licenses within the two-mile limit. The opinion was ordered printed and copies sent to the Highway Commissioners of Lemont. Money from license fees in the territory under control of the County Commissioners goes to the Highway Board for road purposes and the members of this board in Lemont applied to the County Commissioners for information as to the right of that body to grant licenses in the two-mile limit, the illegitimate dealers having asserted they were ready to take out licenses, but the County Board refused to grant them.

GRIDLEY, KAS., WRECKED BY A STORM.

Every House in the Town Injured and Some Destroyed.

Ottawa, Kas., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Gridley, a little town of 400 people down in Coffey County, is today a wreck with not a single uninjured house in its confines.

Most of the buildings and all of the stocks of goods of every description are utterly ruined. Not a human was more than slightly injured.

About 3 o'clock yesterday a storm of wind and rain burst on the town from the northwest.

Twelve inches of water fell in an incredibly short time. This deluge completed the destruction that had been accomplished by the wind.

In a few minutes every stock of goods in the town had been soaked, and the household possessions of most of the inhabitants were in the same condition.

So far as reported the losses are: Methodist Church, blown down; Christian Church, wrecked; Pope's hardware store, building and stock, destroyed; Fessenden & Son, general store, damaged, stock ruined; Stockton, drug store, unroofed, stock wet; Gove, general stock, building unroofed, stock destroyed; Giles grocery, building unroofed, stock completely destroyed; Richardson, livery barn, destroyed, some animals injured; Blaker's lumber yards, stock scattered and shattered; Bell hay shipper, barn destroyed and large quantity of hay wet.

Adjoining the livery barn were a number of frame buildings occupied as residences. The fronts of these were blown out and contents flooded.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 9.—A special from Burlington says the storm which did so much damage in Gridley, this State, extended from the north to the south end of Coffey County, destroying scores of houses, barns, and granaries, and greatly damaging orchards and crops. A boy in Key West Township, near Gridley, was killed. George Rodman, his wife, and three children were seriously injured. Mrs. Jaines and daughter were badly hurt at Strawn. Many others were slightly injured.

IS WON BY A CHILD.

CONTEST IN THE WOMEN'S GOLF MATCH ON THE WHEATON LINKS.

"Johnny" Carpenter, a 14-Year-Old Girl, Beats All Her Older Competitors and Carries Off the Honors Much to the Surprise of Many of Them — Has a Dilapidated Set of Sticks, but Patches Them Up and Captures the Medal — Play in the Handicap Games.

Little "Johnny" Carpenter won the woman's match in the golf tournament on the Wheaton links yesterday. She easily defeated the fashionable women who were her opponents, and as the child is far from being a society favorite some of the women said they wouldn't play. But "Johnny" beat them all and carried off the medal.

In spite of her masculine name "Johnny" is a girl. She was christened John Anna Carpenter and is the 14-year-old stepdaughter of Archibald H. Smith of Oak Park. The trouble began when she first came upon the links. Her costume was not exactly the regulation thing; at least it did not resemble those worn by the other women present. But it answered the purpose. She wore a short, brown skirt with a white shirt waist, the sleeves of which were rolled up to the shoulders and displayed well-formed but muscular arms, browned by exposure to the sun. Most of the players knew her, as she has frequently acted as a "caddie" on the grounds of the Illinois Golf club, and she was soon surrounded by a group of men. With them she was a favorite; with the women she wasn't.

When she marched upon the link she carried under her arm a bundle of golf sticks and several balls. The sticks were a dilapidated lot and were some that the child had picked up after they had been discarded by grown-up players. The balls were in as disreputable a condition, but they suited "Johnny," being the best she had. Before she could begin play she found it necessary to repair some of her sticks which had renewed their former fractures and splits. She bravely began the task without help, but Stuyvesant Le Roy soon came to her assistance and had sticks and balls in working shape.

Then when the time came for the women's match there was a little trouble. Some of the other contestants objected to "Johnny" taking part and said it would be unfair. Just why it would be so they did not say. Perhaps it was because the child was known to have shown much proficiency in practice play. But the men came to the rescue and said "Johnny" had a right to enter the match, as she had been elected an honorary member of the club a year ago, before the other women joined. In spite of this the women didn't think it fair that "Johnny" should compete. Several of the women had positively refused to play with the child and it looked as if the match might have to be called off when Mrs. C. W. Cramer came to the rescue and offered to play with "Johnny." Then Mr. LeRoy again appeared as her champion and picking up her sticks agreed to act as her caddie.

[Continued on fourth page.]

THROWN FROM A CAR AND MAY DIE.

Girl Faces the Wrong Way and Her Condition Is Serious.

Christina Bolander, 14 years old, got off an electric car on South Chicago avenue between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth streets last evening. The car was in motion and she faced the wrong way and was thrown heavily to the pavement. Her right arm was broken and she received internal injuries and was badly bruised. Her condition is considered serious. She was taken to her home, No. 8844 Manistee avenue.

Motorman Otto Anderson of the Elston avenue electric line was held to the grand jury yesterday by the Coroner's jury, which investigated the death of Charles Leinski, who fell in front of the car at Irving Park boulevard Sunday evening while racing with it.

IROQUOIS CLUB PROPERTY ATTACHED.

All of the Effects of the Club Are Levied On for Rent.

The property of the Iroquois was attached yesterday for debt.

Ex-Judge S. P. McConnell, who is President of the swell Democratic organization, accepted service at the hands of Constable Vance and gave him custody of the effects of the club to satisfy the claim on which the action was brought.

The creditor who sued out the distress warrant and seized the club's belonging to satisfy the claim is the Lake Hotel company, of which Spoor Mackey is President and Adlai T. Ewing, one of the leading Democrats of the State, is Secretary.

The clubhouse at Michigan avenue and Adams street is the property of the hotel company. For some time the club has been falling in arrears for rent. The amount claimed as due is $8,525.

There were a number of the club members in the house when the constable and Mr. Mackey appeared. They had the warrant to serve, but when they were informed a business meeting was in session they withdrew. It was nearly noon then. They returned an hour later. The meeting was over and President McConnell was sitting alone at a table. The constable approached him and said:

"Judge McConnell, I am a constable and I have a distress warrant for the Iroquois club and as you are its President I want to serve it upon you."

President McConnell read the warrant and said:

"Proceed, Mr. Vance. The employés will assist you in taking an inventory."

The warrant was an ordinary instrument such as any landlord would sue out to obtain satisfaction for a claim for rent against any tenant.

After obtaining service Constable Vance, with his assistants, took an inventory of all the club-house holds. The wine list, kitchen utensils, beds, sideboards, and all the property of the famous club was put on the list and a custodian in the person of A. M. Wood placed in charge by Mr. Vance.

It was decided not to close up the place but to allow the members privileges as before until the matter is decided in the Superior Court, to which the suit will be carried today.

MICHIGAN FOREST FIRE STILL RAGES.

Much Timber Destroyed and Town of St. James Threatened.

Harbor Springs, Mich., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The Beaver Island forest fire is still raging and making considerable headway. People on the morning boat say farmers are leaving their fields and flocking to St. James and the coast. The fire is raging on the highlands. It is thought to have been started by a fishing party camping at an inland lake.

Between the fire and St. James is a big swamp which, it is hoped, will check the flames. Many thousand dollars' worth of valuable timber has already been destroyed. Clouds of smoke hang over the lake, cinders fall on the main land, and the blaze could be seen at Cross Village, thirty miles away, last night.

The forests run to St. James, and if the fire crosses the swamp it may burn the town.

INDIANS TO HAVE A BIG PEACE DANCE.

Pottawatomies and Other Tribes on the Way to Sarna, Ia.

Black River Falls, Wis., Sept. 9.—The Pottawatomies, Sac and Fox, Winnebago, and Chippewa Indians are en route to Sarna, Ia., where they will have a big dance, after which the party will continue the march to the home of the Muskwogie Indians.

The meeting will be one of the most noted gatherings of Indians in years, as representatives of most of the Western tribes will be present to take part in the friendly dance and peace convention which will follow.

The mode of travel is the old frontier style of riding on horseback, with the babies and blankets on pack animals.

FOR A NEW MASONIC TEMPLE IN BOSTON.

Project to Build the Finest Structure Owned by the Order in Any City.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The Board of Directors of Masonic Temple this morning decided to repair the burned building at once for temporary occupancy. Three of the directors strongly expressed themselves in favor of a new Masonic Temple, and although the matter was not formally considered, it is practically assured that a proposition which involves the building of the most magnificent Masonic Temple in the world will be laid before a special meeting of the Grand Lodge to be held in the near future.

ELOPING GIRL SHOT BY HER FATHER.

Wisconsin Man Pursues His Daughter and Her Lover, Who Runs Away.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 9. — [Special.]—Evan Thompson and Kate Shelley, living in the town of Northfield, near Hixton, Wis., attempted to elope, the girl's father having forbidden young Thompson to visit his daughter.

Discovering the girl's absence, the father followed with a gun and, overtaking the couple, fired at them.

The charge struck his daughter, seriously though not fatally wounding her. Thompson fled and Shelley was at last accounts in pursuit.

What is the "New Woman"? Please send a definition not exceeding 100 words to the Woman's Department of The Tribune.

FIGHT AT A WEDDING.

POLICEMAN IS HURT BADLY AND AN UNINVITED PERSON MAY DIE.

Tony Weis and Augusta Patson Are Celebrating Their Marriage with an Infair, When Four Burly Iceman Intrude—A Rough and Tumble Melee Ensues—Jerry Corcoran Receives a Bullet in His Side, Patrolman Williams Is Given Serious Injury, but Will Recover.

There was a Polish wedding last night at No. 1040 Wrightwood avenue. While the function was at its height a policeman, who was there to preserve order, had been carried to a hospital badly wounded and an uninvited guest, who helped raise a row, was taken to his home and is expected to die at any minute.

Tony Weis and Augusta Patson were the high contracting parties at this wedding. Their friends were out in force and as the night wore on got excited and gave the policeman, Frank Williams, of Sheffield Avenue Station, all he could do to preserve the decorum needed on such an occasion.

At 11:30 the real trouble began. Four burly icemen in the employ of the Lincoln Ice company, although not invited, insisted on joining in the wedding festivities.

To this proceeding those present, including the bride and groom, objected, and the uninvited icemen were told they must leave—peceably if they would, but forcibly, if necessary.

The icemen talked it over and decided to go outside and see what they would decide on. On the sidewalk they found two of the guests having a talk. The icemen joined in, and in a few minutes there was a "mix." The icemen got hold of John Pitchek, No. 924 Lill avenue, who was one of the two talkers and threw him down. Then they began to kick his face.

Policeman Williams heard the rumpus and rushed outside to preserve order there. The icemen left Pitchek and tackled the policeman. They got him on the ground and were beating and kicking him, when he managed to free his hand, draw his revolver, and fire a shot.

Jerry Corcoran, No. 1050 Wrightwood avenue, one of the icemen, was hit by the policeman's bullet, which entered the right side of his abdomen and came out at the left. In the mêlée Charles Murphy, a non-combatant, was badly but not seriously bruised by being hit with a brick.

A call was sent to the Sheffield Avenue and Halsted Street Police Stations for help. When the wagons came the row was over. Corcoran was taken to his home, where a doctor said his wound would probably result fatally. Policeman Williams was taken to the German Hospital, where it was said his injuries were serious but not necessarily dangerous.

FOR DRIVING CATTLE IN THE STREETS.

Evanston Mail Carrier Arrested and Charged with a Peculiar Offense.

James McDonald, a letter-carrier of Evanston, was arrested yesterday on complaint of Robert Freeman. McDonald has the peculiar charge of driving cattle through the streets made against him. In his spare moments, it is said, he has been buying up cattle and driving them to market.

L. H. Eames Is Ill.

L. H. Eames, brother of H. F. Eames, President of the Commercial National Bank, is ill at the Victoria Hotel, which he makes his home. The heat has prostrated him, but no serious results are apprehended.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.
CHICAGO, TUESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1895.

Weather for Chicago today: *Fair, warmer.*

Sun rises at 5:26; sets at 6:09.
Moon 22 days old; rises at 8:53 p. m.

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FRANK C. NIEHOFF SURRENDERS.

Alleged Bank Wrecker, a Fugitive for Two Years, Gives Himself Up.

Frank C. Niehoff walked into the office of the Clerk of the Criminal Court yesterday afternoon and surrendered himself to the authorities. For over two years Niehoff has been a fugitive from justice, he and his brother Otto, who is still in parts unknown, being charged with the wrecking of the Niehoff Bank, No. 49 La Salle street.

When the bank closed its door the assets were $5,175, the liabilities $120,136. Receiver Jaeger in his report charged Otto and Frank Niehoff with embezzling $79,114.

When the crash came Conrad Niehoff, who founded the institution, and his two sons, Frank and Otto, fled. Aug. 18, 1894, the old man was found working on a farm near Brighton, Macoupin, Ill., arrested and brought back to Chicago.

The warrant against Frank Niehoff charged him with larceny.

When he walked into Clerk Magerstadt's office he was accompanied by Assistant State's Attorney Pat Dunne and T. G. O'Connor, a saloonkeeper in the Ashland Block. The latter went on Niehoff's bond, which was for $25,000, scheduling property worth $100,000.

Mr. Niehoff refused to say where he had been since he fled from Chicago.

REPORTED SINKING OF RAPPAHANNOCK

No Confirmation of an Alleged Disaster in Soo River.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—It was reported tonight the freight steamer Rappahannock had sunk. It's impossible to secure any confirmation. Detour knows nothing of it, neither does any of a fleet of ten boats which arrived here up tonight.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 9—[Special.]—Davidsons & Sons of Bay City, owners of Rappahannock, deny anything has happened to it. The sinking is said to have occurred in Soo River.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Buz Lucky has been sentenced to hang Oct. 9 at Fort Smith, Ark., for killing a Deputy Marshal.

Postmaster Ridgley of Springfield, Ill., says Hogan, under arrest at Springfield, Mo., is not Allen, the postoffice robber.

Walter J. Cole, 19 years old, and Birdie E. McKetrick, 15, were licensed to marry at Baltimore, Md. Their parents consented.

United States Circuit Judge Gilbert at Portland, Ore., decided the "Overlap" case against the Oregon and California railroad company.

Chilcoots, Chilkats, and whisky are responsible for the recent death of two braves and one squaw during an aboriginal difference of opinion in Alaska.

Milwaukee employés of the Illinois Steel company give out as their ultimatum that they will not wear tags nor use clocks, and will not go on strike.

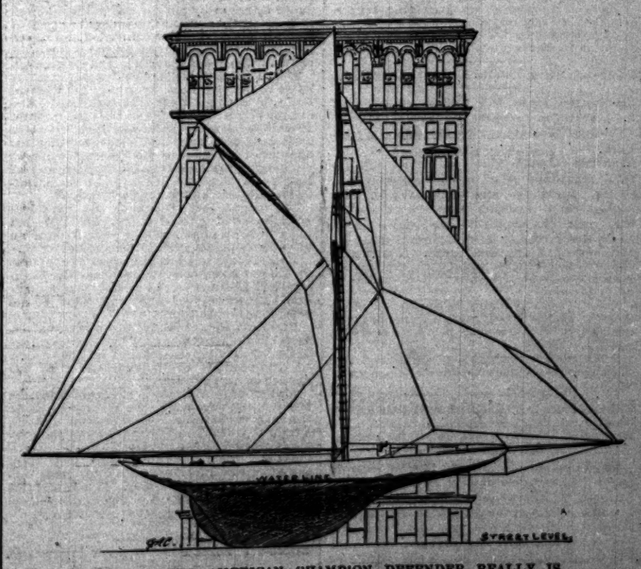
At New Orleans W. B. Stansbury fired two ineffectual shots at D. C. O'Malley, proprietor of the Item. O'Malley refused to retract an article reflecting on Stansbury.

A woman dressed in boy's clothing has passed through San Bernardino, Cal., looking for a runaway husband. She has taken the brake beam route from the East.

Mrs. Janie Powell of Pittsylvania County, Va., was shot and killed by Allen Adkins during a row between members of the two families. Two of the Adkins party were wounded.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Santa Clara Mill and Lumber company, at San José Cal., and three flats, two dwellings and the contents of all. Loss, $170,000; insurance, $65,000.

The New England Society of Pioneers celebrated the forty-fifth anniversary of the admission of California as a State at Boston. The Pioneers of '49 assisted. Henry J. Wells of Cambridge was elected President.



HOW BIG THE AMERICAN CHAMPION DEFENDER REALLY IS.

[As the yacht would appear if placed in Dearborn street, in front of the fourteen-story Hartford Building. The latter is 160 feet in height and 89 feet 6 inches front. Drawn from scale and actual measurements.]

LAST EDITION.

REBELS TAKE A CITY

Puerto Principe Said to Be in Patriots' Hands.

CUBANS FEIGN FLIGHT.

Spaniards Follow and Are Surrounded and Routed.

HUNGER AND YELLOW-JACK.

Men of Spain Dying and Deserting in Great Numbers.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA BELEAGUERED.

New York, Sept. 9.—[Special.]—A great Cuban battle has been fought in Puerto Principe, with the defeat of the Spanish and the capture of the capital by the insurgent forces, according to a copyrighted dispatch to the New York World from its special correspondent sent to Havana.

It is said that a strong force of Spanish troops left the City of Puerto Principe to make a bold attack upon the insurgents, who were besieging the town. The insurgents fled after making a weak resistance, but it was only to draw the Spanish into an ambuscade. Once in the trap the Spanish were attacked in the front by Gen. Antonio Maceo and in the rear by Gen. Gomez. The rebel forces obtained a complete victory and entered the capital triumphan, 14,000 strong.

How near the truth this statement is cannot be ascertained, but Gen. Campos' immediate departure for Neuvitad the very day he arrived here is suggestive of the happening of something serious.

Gen. Serafin Sanchez captured a fortress in Las Villas a few days ago, commanded by a Lieutenant and twenty-five men. Gen. Roloff is said to have blown up with dynamite a railroad bridge in Las Villas, upon which were sixty Spanish soldiers. The insurgents, taking advantage of the cyclone which was predicted a few days ago, and knowing that the Spanish gunboats would take refuge in the harbor, have been landing their filibustering expeditions unmolested.

Gen. Collazo brought his fifth expedition and landed it successfully on the north coast near the Sierra Morena Mountains, between Cardenas and Sagua.

Brought Arms and Ammunition.

The chief object of his expedition was to bring a quantity of ammunition and rifles, and only about 100 picked men were landed. Gen. Collazo is said to have returned to the United States or the Bahama Islands to organize other expeditions.

Gen. Sanchez Echevarria commanded another successful expedition which landed at La Guanaja, near Puerto Principe. His object was also only to convey ammunition, which he brought in large quantities. Some seventy-five men, all picked and experienced, accompanied him on his daring errand.

Gen. Suarez Valdes arrived yesterday from Cuba and will soon take the military command of Las Villas. After Gen. Campos he holds by far the most important position on the island.

Brig.-Gen. Chonga Riviero, who commands the Flor Crombet regiment, and was reported killed by the Spanish in the battle of Baracoa, has given evidence that he is still among the living, having attacked the Spanish troops at Niquero and defeated them.

Gen. Serafin Sanchez also defeated the Spanish troops on a hill called Sin Nombre. The Spanish were led there by the fleeing insurgents, and when at the summit a huge dynamite mine was exploded with terrible results, shattering the entire Spanish column. Gen. Antonio Maceo, Gen. Masso, the acting Provisional President of the republic, Brig.-Gen. Capote, with all his cavalry and a large army, have joined Gen. Maximo Gomez's forces. It is rumored Gen. Masso has left the island. He is said to have been summoned by the Cuban Revolutionary Junta of New York. The Marquis of Santa Lucia, Secretary of State, is said to have taken charge of the Provisional Government.

Keeping Up Their Courage.

The news of Masso's departure is also circulated by the Spanish element here. They say he has left the island by agreement with the government, and that it will take only a short time now to crush the revolution. Gen. Campos has called in 15 per cent more of the Havana volunteer battalions, in all about 2,000 additional men. In Las Villas every day fierce battles are fought. No details can be procured of these encounters, except the government official information in which invariably only insurgents are killed. One hundred thousand more soldiers will be sent here from Spain during the winter. The vital question is: What are they going to be fed upon? As things are now scores of them are deserting and joining the insurgent forces solely through hunger.

Advices by special courier from Cuba received today at the offices of the Cuban Junta, in this city, were that the City of Santiago de Cuba is completely surrounded by the insurgents, and that an attack is expected at any time.

Gen. Antonio Maceo is personally conducting the seige. For two weeks he has completely cut off communication with the interior. From the shore can be seen scores of camp-fires, belonging to the rebel soldiers on the hillsides. With a field glass persons aboard ship in the harbor can readily see the Cuban pickets and sentries.

Advices have been received by the patriots in this city that an effort will be made to storm the fortresses which defend the place some time this week. They were advised to remove articles of value to a safe place. It is said that the assault will be made at night. The objective point will be the eastern portion of the city, where the main arsenal is. In this arsenal is contained a large quantity of arms and ammunition which Gen. Maceo will endeavor to capture. The arsenal is strongly garrisoned by the Spanish, and, in addition to being under the protection of the guns of Moro Castle, there is a strong battery on the shore.

Awaiting His Brother.

It is supposed that Gen. Antonio Maceo has been awaiting the arrival of his brother, José Maceo, who has been operating in the vicinity of Guantanamo. He has at his disposal, counting the troops in the command of José Maceo, more than 13,000 men. Of this number 6,000 are encamped within rifle-shot of the city. There are also 4,000 men in command of Perquito Perez, guarding the American railroad line, which runs from the City of Santiago de Cuba to San Luis and Songo.

There are about 8,000 Spanish soldiers in the city. These are getting more dissatisfied and fretful every day, because they are not given sufficient rations. Large numbers of them have been thrown upon the residents of the city, who are compelled to support them.

The people are highly indignant at this. A detachment recently arrived from Spain was made up of some 600 boys, not one of whom was more than 16 years old. Within a week there were more than 100 cases of yellow-fever in this detachment. Within a period of eleven days the "official report" showed that there were 114 deaths from yellow-fever in the various hospitals of the city. What the real number is no person can tell.

The conductors on the American railroad line, all of them Cubans, have received notice from the insurgents to stop work. The insurgents have perfected plans to blow up the railroad and to destroy the railroad buildings along the line because the government has been using the line to transport Spanish soldiers.

The northern half of the Province of Santiago has been turned over to José Maceo, who will begin operations there as soon as the siege of Santiago de Cuba has been consummated.

Spaniards Routed in Every Instance.

Within the last month there have been a score of unimportant engagements within a distance of five or six leagues from the City of Santiago de Cuba. In every case the insurgents routed the Spaniards and many prisoners were taken. When the prisoners are officers they are set to work in the fields planting and preparing crops for the Cubans. The privates, after being disarmed, are set free. Many of them join the Cuban forces.

The recent landing of the expedition at Mata, a small seaport in the vicinity of Baracoa, as reported several days ago, has been confirmed by official reports. The Cuban leaders have been advised that Gen. Quesada will shortly leave Venezuela with a large expedition.

It has also been reported that a new revolution is brewing in the Island of San Domingo.

The headquarters of Gen. Antonio Maceo have been for several weeks within ten minutes' ride of Pueblo del Cristo. In this city are quartered about 500 Spanish troops. The exact location of the headquarters of the insurgents has been well known to everybody in Santiago de Cuba, but no attempt has been made on the part of the Spanish troops to drive them out.

A few days ago Gen. Maceo sent a small band of guerrillas to drive away the cattle which the Spanish have been collecting for food. The rebels, commanded by Capt. Matamoras, an English subject from Jamaica, drove away the Spanish guards and stampeded several hundred cattle which had been collected in the country and brought to town that day at great expense. Matamoras has been reduced to the ranks since that for insubordination.

Provisions Are High.

In the City of Santiago the price of provisions is excessively high and causes great suffering among the poor. Fever and dysentery have brought about thousands of deaths. There are hundreds of spies in the city, and the footsteps of every stranger are dogged. Members of Cuban families, suspected of being patriots, are being carefully watched and hounded by the spies. Mr. Hyatt, the United States Consul, is compelled to work in his own garden to raise sufficient vegetables for his personal use.

The large jail in the city is the only structure of its general character in the eastern end of the island. It is not only used as a jail for civil and criminal offenders, but also as a hospital and lunatic asylum. There are more than 350 prisoners incarcerated there at the present time although the sanitary arrangements do not allow accommodations for more than fifty.

The Spaniards have stretched a barbed wire fence all around the city. This fence is six feet high, and the wires are closely strung together. At every opening there is a heavy guard of Spanish soldiers.

It is stated that the people in the City of Guantanamo are starving, as they can get no fresh provisions from the country because of the Cubans, who besiege the place.

Hitherto when troops have arrived from Spain they have met a cold and silent reception from the people. Gen. Campos has prevailed upon the civil authorities to have the city gayly decorated for the reception of the 23,000 troops that have been arriving since Saturday. Now, whenever a steamer of the Spanish Transatlantic line bearing soldiers is sighted off the Moro signal station, the Cabanas fortress fires two guns, and all the Spanish political clubs respond with numerous rockets and bombs.

Fifteen transport steamers are expected with a total of 811 officers and 23,000 soldiers. Four have already arrived, and the soldiers are the same greasy, dirty lot as their predecessors, the only difference being that these are men ranging between 25 and 30 years of age, while the others were mere boys.

Raid on Puerto Rico.

All the newspapers recently received here from Puerto Rico give a full account of the sensation they have lately gone through there. Señor Dupuy de Lome is said to have sent a cipher telegram to the Governor-General stating that an armed filibustering expedition of 300 men would soon land there with a large amount of ammunition. The local volunteers are being mustered and sent to the coast, and the transport steamer Alfonso XII., which left Coruna Aug. 25 with 2,000 troops for Cuba, has been ordered to disembark them in Puerto Rico.

The Junta Autonomista Saturday decided by 12 votes to 13 that it should demand of Spain the immediate establishment of a separate individual government, pledging themselves to do their utmost to bring about a reconciliation between Spain and the insurgent forces.

There is a rumor about town that Gen. Campos has asked the home government either to send him forthwith 100,000 more men or to grant the island a separate government.

The insurgent forces, as if to show the government how little the arrival of the 23,000 additional troops concerns them, have been harassing the Spanish troops recently at all points and several fierce battles have been fought. One of these was near Ramon de Las Yaguas. The insurgents, commanded by Gens. Antonio and José Maceo, numbering 3,500 men, were completely defeated by Col. Canellas and 850 Spanish troops, according to the official report. The battle lasted eight hours, the insurgents losing thirty-six men killed and eighty wounded, whom they carried off. The Spanish lost one officer and eleven soldiers killed, also eighteen horses, and thirty-nine wounded, capturing a lot of ammunition, provisions, and some mail matter.

Truth Is Held Back.

In this official dispatch the greater part of the truth is held back as usual. According to private advices received here the battle was fought the last day of August. The insurgents attacked a strong Spanish column commanded by Col. Canellas, who were protecting a long train of provisions, ammunition, and money for the payment of troops. This enviable booty the insurgents captured after several hours of hard fighting, although it cost them dear, as their losses are very heavy. The Spanish losses are not known, but they must be large, as Col. Canellas himself, one Major, four Captains, and five Lieutenants were wounded severely.

In Mata, near Remedios, another battle was fought between seventy-nine Spanish troops and 300 insurgents. Upon the first discharge of the insurgents thirteen were killed, including the Spanish commander; the others, with the exception of six men, who fled, joined the insurgents' forces forthwith.

The insurgents continue to blow up railroad bridges as fast as they are built and it is difficult to obtain news from the interior. The ranks of the rebels are swelling to great proportions, and hundreds of Spanish soldiers are deserting and joining the enemy.

The Cuban leaders in this city gave out a statement some time ago that Gen. Bartolome Masso had been elected President of Cuba. Delegate Palma received a letter today from Camaguey, written by Gen. Maximo Gomez, which makes him think no election for President has yet taken place, but that either Gen. Masso or the Marquis de Santa Lucia will be elected. Gen. Gomez writes that his men have complete control of Camaguey, which has a population of 40,000. He concludes his letter thus: "I learn that Gen. Martinez Campos will soon have reinforcements. These men, however, only take the places of those who met their death. I have no fear for the reinforcements and will do my utmost to defeat them."

Key West, Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Women and children are dying of starvation in the Santa Province, according to reliable advices received from Cuba on the steamer Mascott. In one village it is said more than fifty deaths have recently occurred from lack of food. The men have all joined the insurgents, and as work on the sugar plantations has ceased, the women and children are without means of support.

The reports received here indicate that insurgents are raiding towns at will.

Last week 200 insurgents entered the Town of Caimento in the Las Villas district, routed a detachment of soldiers, and carried off several hundred head of horses.

Perico Diaz and Mapulas, at the head of 600 insurgents, took the Town of Remeatos, near Remedios, Aug. 30. They forced Spanish sympathizers to contribute $10,000.

The insurgents, under Fernandez, Aug. 29, attacked a company of troops at the San Rafael Sugar Station. The Spanish Captain was killed with twenty-nine soldiers. The remainder surrendered.

The report has been confirmed of the successful attack of Cubans on the Spanish convoy on the River Cauto. The convoy was commanded by Gen. Casco and escorted by three steam tugs. Three schooners with supplies were sunk. Thirty soldiers, three engineers, and ten firemen of the steam tugs were killed. Last week the insurgents attacked the Town of Campichuela. After fighting an hour the Cubans shammed a retreat. The Spaniards followed and the Cubans turned on them, killing sixty.

In Santo Espirito the Spanish garrison is being decimated by yellow-fever. Six hundred soldiers are in the hospitals.

INSURGENTS SAID TO BE BEATEN.

Captain and Fourteen Soldiers Are Killed in Two Skirmishes.

Havana, Sept. 9.—The steamer Luzon has arrived here with 600 soldiers of the engineer corps. The steamers Montevideo and Buenos Ayres have also arrived, having on board battalions of the Soria, Alava, Barcelona, and Galicia regiments, comprising 140 officers and 4,100 men. They were given a splendid reception by the people of Havana.

During a skirmish near Santa Cruz the insurgent Captain, Serafin Recio, was killed. On the side of the troops two soldiers were wounded. The insurgents have burned the plantations of Antonia and Ojo Agua.

The forces under Col. Oliver near Mazantini, Santo Domingo, have had another fight with the insurgent band of Fernandez, which numbers 400. The insurgents were repulsed and left ten dead.

The insurgents have attacked the detachment at Condado, Trinidad. Maj. Vilares marched to the relief of the garrison and reports that he routed the insurgents, who left nine killed, fifteen wounded, five prisoners, and many saddled horses.

In Santo Domingo two men have been imprisoned for distributing revolutionary proclamations.

ON TRIAL FOR HELPING CUBANS.

Alleged Filibusters to Come Before the Grand Jury at Wilmington, Del.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The band of alleged Cuban filibusters arrested at Penn's Grove, N. J., charged with violating the neutrality laws, will be tried before the grand jury in the United States District Court tomorrow.

Judge Leonard E. Wales will sit in the chair. H. H. Ward and H. L. Reudens of New York, counsel for Cubans, held a lengthy conference at which were present several leaders of the Cuban junta.

The Cubans are confident that the grand jury will ignore the bill. Four of them were out of the city today, but will return in time for appearance in court promptly at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Madrid, Sept. 9.—In an interview published in the Herald, Sig. Castillo states that the government will strictly conform to international law in the Allianca affair. He says that 25,000 additional troops will be sent to Cuba.

JAMAICA AFRAID OF THE MAROONS.

Tribe of Mountain Negroes Threatening to Rob and Kill.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 7.—[Special New York World Cable.]—A fierce tribe of mountain negroes, known as the Maroons, are menacing life and property in this town. They began operations three weeks ago and have finally become so aggressive that the government was compelled to take aggressive measures to suppress them.

A notorious political agitator was suspected of being at the bottom of the trouble. The police raided his quarters today and seized all the papers they could find. Sufficient evidence was secured to warrant the arrest of the man, but he had evidently been warned and escaped to the mountains.

The independent mountaineers, known as Maroons, first appeared in Black River, Jamaica, several weeks ago. They laid claim to Fuller's Wood Pen, an extensive log wood estate, intimating that if it was not surrendered they would come down in force. They then went to the wharf and log wood depot and notified the customs officers and employés that all shipments must cease instantly, as the wood was their property.

Knowing the character of these people the officers forthwith communicated with the government. The police were sent to look after the Maroons, and after a palaver the latter withdrew, but in an ugly temper and threatening to return within a week or two in full force.

The Maroons are a distinct tribe of negroes, never really subject to the law. For several years they gave great trouble to successive governments. Sometimes they have been allies and given valuable aid against slave insurrections and in war time. At other times they have made war on the English and have never been conquered.

CANAL COMPANY IS IN TROUBLE.

Cannot Get Laborers—Foreign Insurance Companies to Put Up Guarantees.

Colon, Panama, Sept. 9.—[Copyrighted, 1895, by the New York World.]—The Panama Canal company is in great difficulty. It is short of laborers to continue the work and cannot obtain a steamer to bring them from Jamaica. Eight hundred men from Carthagena are expected at almost any moment.

Foreign insurance companies doing business in Peru have been compelled to put up the $50,000 guarantee demanded by the government.

People of Buenos Ayres express utter lack of confidence in the ability of their Minister at Santiago de Cuba to handle the Chilean dispute. The press is indignant at the secrecy maintained by the officials.

There is a proposal on foot to get up a geographical commission composed of Chileans and natives in the hope that it may bring about an immediate settlement.

FAVORS NICARAGUA CANAL PROJECT.

Committee from the United States Will Criticise Previous Management.

Corinto, Nicaragua, Sept. 9.—[Special New York World Cable.]—The committee sent from the United States to study and report regarding the canal question will shortly present a statement favoring the project and showing that the Colorado bar, near the mouth of the San Juan de Norte River, can be opened, permitting the entrance of heavy draft ships. It will also recommend a radical change in the line of canal on account of formidable obstacles in many places.

The work can probably be finished in six or seven years, while the cost will be much lower than at first calculated, probably reaching $110,000,000.

It is also reported that the commission will criticise severely the previous management of the canal.

SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE FOR DURRANT.

Defense Claims to Prove an Alibi and Indicate Real Murderers.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 9.—An evening paper prints a sensational story about the defense which will be offered in the trial of Theodore Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont. The statement is credited to a person connected with the defense. The alibi will be strong, but the defense has witnesses to show Durrant not only did not commit the murder, but to indicate who did it. There will be more than one implicated in the crime. Witnesses will testify that they saw the girl enter the church on the fatal afternoon with a certain man and at that time a second man was in the church. There the defense will rest its inquiry.

MR. BLACKMAN'S CONDITION CRITICAL.

His Chances of Recovery Now Difficult to Calculate.

Block Island, R. I., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Mr. Blackman's condition is critical. The chances for recovery are difficult to calculate. He has the best of surgical and nurses' skill. His case is complicated.

Chap Club Decides Chicago Is All Right.

"Municipal government of European cities compared with that of Chicago" was the subject debated at the Chap club of Chicago at its sixth monthly banquet at the Saratoga last night. The decision was Chicago is comparatively a well governed municipality and not behind European cities.

Good positions secured by students of Bryant & Stratton's Business College, No. 315 Wabash.

SACKED BY TURKS.

FIVE THOUSAND ARMENIANS HORRIBLY TREATED BY SOLDIERS.

Entire District Surrounded and Men, Women, and Children Tortured—Troops Sent to Do the Bloody Work Under Pretense of Arresting Revolutionists — Turkish Officials Forming an Anti-Christian Society to Slaughter Christians in Event Reform Plan Is Adopted.

Kars, Armenia, Sept. 9.—The entire district of Kemaks is surrounded by Turkish troops dispatched by Zekki Pasha under the plea of arresting Armenian revolutionaries.

The Villages of Carni, Tiruguegner, Tortan, Horoput, and Marig are reported to be completely sacked and the population, aggregating 5,000 people, were foully treated. The men were tortured and the women and children were ravished.

The four monasteries of Auakwauk, Sourphop, Therrvorithchoga, and Souppagop were sacked and the altars and images were destroyed. The excitement and alarm are universal.

Authentic information from Moush is to the effect that an anti-Christian society of Turkish officials has been formed there and at Bitlis with the avowed intention to slaughter the Christians in the event of the acceptance by the Porte of the scheme of reforms presented by the powers. It is declared that Consul Hampson is to be the first victim.

ARMENIANS GIVE UP ALL HOPE.

Wild Koords Turned Loose by the Government to Murder.

New York, Sept. 9.—Herant M. Kiret Chjian, Secretary of the Armenian Relief Association, has given the following to the press, containing a direct communication from the Valley of Moush, being an extract from a private letter dated in August, not written for publication:

The remnant of the people from the Sassoun region have returned to their villages. They are rebuilding the ruins, but the government is raising obstacles so that building may be retarded. The government has let loose the Bakrantsi Koords over the hills of Sassoun. Our people who have returned to their ruined villages are in terror and dismay. Koords who are friendly have sent us word saying: "For the love of God arise and flee that you may save your lives. The government has brought the Bakrantsi Koords for the purpose of utterly exterminating what is left of your people." This has thrown the people into great anguish. Last year they had some arms with which to defend themselves; this year they have not that means of protection and are in utter extremity of misery. We see no hope of assistance from God or from men.

This will help to explain also the meaning of a dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph to the effect that the horrors of the present famine around the whole region of the massacre are aggravated by the fact that peasants of a portion of the Sassoun district not having land to raise wheat sufficient for their sustenance were in the habit of purchasing the remainder from Diarbekir in exchange for fruit and other products. But now, with the hostile Kurdish tribes that were the leaders of the massacre of last year infesting the country, the Armenians dare not venture out of their villages for fear of being attacked.

BIBLES HELD BY TURKISH OFFICIALS.

Demand Made Upon the Porte by the American Minister.

Constantinople, Sept. 9.—The Turkish authorities at various ports of Asia Minor, notably at Beyrout and Samsun, are again subjecting packages sent by the American Bible House of this city for the mission stations to fresh examinations and delays at the port of arrival, notwithstanding the fact that all packages are carefully examined by the customs authorities at Constantinople and duly sealed by that body, so that a second examination at the port of landing becomes quite unnecessary.

Not only are such cases of frequent occurrence, but the customs authorities at Beyrout have stopped a consignment of 6,000 Bibles and other books duly authorized to circulate in the Ottoman Empire, on the pretext that each book has to bear the stamp of the Ministry of Public Instruction.

This being quite contrary to the convention existing on the subject between the United States and the Porte, Mr. Terrell, the American Minister, has addressed a note to the Porte protesting against this violation of the convention and demanding the release of the consignment in question.

FIGHT ON PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN MEXICO.

Bitter Opposition to the Catholics by the Radical Party.

Mexico City, Sept. 9.—A party of Tehuantepec Indians have arrived here, destined for the Atlanta Exposition. They are dressed in their unique native garb and carry with them musical instruments, their characteristic tools, etc.

Mgr. Averadi, representing the Vatican, is shortly expected here, but the Liberal press is bitterly opposed to his being officially received by the government, as it would be a recognition of the Catholic Church, against which there is a bitter feeling here among the radical member of the Liberty party, on account of the attack on the public school system by the priests.

All the property of McManus & Sons of Chihuahua, formerly one of the most wealthy families in Northern Mexico, is to be sold. It includes houses, haciendas, and lots in this city. It is probable that the Bank of London and Mexico will buy the entire estate. The McManuses are well known in the United States.

At the Sunday afternoon bull fights in Pachuca bulls of inferior quality were introduced by the management, and as they showed little spirit the audience, composed in part of English minvrs, became infuriated and began to tear up the ring and assault the police with chairs. The disturbance was finally quieted.

The Treasury has issued another circular letter to the employés handling the Federal funds, reminding them that they must make out the bonds before the end of the month. Private bondsmen will be accepted, but these must mortgage their real estate to twice the amount of the bond, or the Treasury will take the bond of the American Surety company of New York, which has just placed a branch office here under liberal concessions.

The papers are attacking the parochial schools, insisting that children are educated in anti-liberal ideas and the schools are an obstacle to the progress of education.

There is sure to be tremendous excitement by the war now going on between the Catholics and Liberals on the public school question. Liberal papers urge that there be no compromise with Rome.

President Diaz is taking deep personal interest in the movement for the improvement in the breed of horses and also in the movement to promote the popularization of the science of horticulture.

A number of American residents want the missionaries to abandon the plan to circulate the daily paper during the coronation of the Virgin of Guadaloupe fêtes attacking the popular Catholic belief. There is much excitement in clerical circles over what they term the American interference in the great national religious celebrations. It is feared this action on the part of the missionaries will revive the rapidly dying out prejudice against Americans.

LONDON DAILY NEWS ON HARDIE.

Congratulates Chicago People on Having Found Him Out in One Night.

London, Sept. 10.—The Daily News says of Mr. Keir Hardie's experience:

"Keir Hardie is certainly the poorest creature that ever won any sort of position in English politics. The people of Chicago are to be congratulated upon having found him out in a single night, instead of having, like his unfortunate countrymen, to reckon the process of discovery by years."

LORD CAMPBELL PLAYS HIS PIPES.

Marches Through Glencoe to Atone for the Deeds of His Ancestors.

Edinburg, Sept. 9.—Lord Archibald Campbell and his highland pipers marched through Glencoe tonight playing a dirge. Lord Archibald devised this project as an expiation for the historical massacre of Glencoe by the Campbells.

His project, however, was not accepted by the inhabitants of the glen in the spirit in which it was intended and the descendants of the massacred McDonalds gave his lordship notice that if he or any others belonging to the clan who murdered their ancestors should attempt a demonstration in Glencoe they would send around the fiery cross and break their heads.

Lord Archibald, however, determined to put through his project and asked for police protection. It was feared the proposed demonstration would revive the old feud between the clans, but the march through the glen was accomplished tonight without disorder. The McDonalds gave no sign of approval, but they made no hostile demonstration.

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE A PRESIDENT.

Ex-President Ezeta of San Salvador Said to Be Implicated.

San Salvador, Sept. 9.—[Special to the New York World.]—A new plot against the life of President Guiterrez has been discovered by government officials, who assert it was ex-President Carlos Ezeta.

The assassination of his principal minister, Señor Castellanos, was also planned by the conspirators. A number of arrests have been made, including some of the Colombian refugees, who, it is alleged, have been bribed by Ezeta.

His party maintains and the people are inclined to believe that it is Guiterrez that put up the job in order to justify him in arresting certain private enemies.

Work is actively going on for the defense of the city against the apprehended attack by Gen. Rivas and his famous Cojutepec Indians, who, under his lead, were instrumental in overthrowing the power of the Ezeta brothers.

OCEAN RATES ARE TO BE ADVANCED.

Agreement Between German and British Steamship Companies Arrived At.

Berlin, Sept. 9.—An agreement has been entered into between German and British steamship companies under which there will be a considerable advance in freight and passenger rates to America. The agreement will go into effect Oct. 1.

London, Sept. 9.—The manager of the Cunard Steamship company says negotiations with continental steamship lines will be concluded within a few days for the regulation of continental and Scandinavian steerage traffic. When the pending arrangements shall have been completed steerage passenger rates will be immediately advanced.

Identity of the Bomb-Thrower.

Paris, Sept. 9.—The identity of the miscreant who attempted to explode a bomb in the vestibule of the Rothschilds' banking house in the Rue Lafitte Thursday has been discovered. He was formerly in the employ of the Northern railway company, and belongs to an honorable family. He is a professed Anarchist, according to the Liberte, but was actuated by motives of personal revenge in his attempt to destroy the Rothschild bank for his dismissal from the Northern railway's employ.

Steamship Belgic Aground.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 9.—The Occidental and Oriental Steamship company received today a confirmation of the report that the steamer Belgic, from San Francisco for Yokohama, had gone ashore on the coast of Japan. The Belgic is aground on a sandy beach off Yokohama known as King's Point. All the passengers were safely landed in boats. The steamer is resting easily, and no difficulty is anticipated in getting it off.

American Schooner Seized for Debt.

Colon, Colombia, Sept. 9.—The gunboat La Popa has arrived here and will return with troops to Carthagena. The American schooner Ann Valentine has been seized for debt. The crew are in a destitute condition, and the aid of the Consul has been solicited. The Valentine, Capt. Morris, sailed from Mobile on May 13 and arrived at Colon July 13, where it was condemned on Aug. 2.

Foreign Brevities.

The Pope has approved the nomination of the Rev. Dr. Kennedy to be Rector of the American College at Rome.

An agent of the Standard Oil company has arrived at Baku, Russia, where he has purchased a large quantity of petroleum. He has also purchased there 8,500,000 pounds of crude naphtha.

OPPOSE ANOTHER LICENSE ELECTION.

Citizens of Harvey in Mass-Meeting Decide Against the Proposition.

A mass-meeting of business-men, property-owners, and voters assembled last night in the opera-house at Harvey pursuant to the call of a committee appointed at the Christian citizenship meeting last Friday for the purpose of securing the sentiment of the people of Harvey on submitting the question of license or no license to the people.

Ald. J. B. Kirk was made Chairman. After thanking the meeting for the honor he called for resolutions, and Ald. Applegate offered the following:

Whereas, At the election recently held in our city the issue of license or no license was forced upon the people by the Prohibition party, and as a result of such election a majority of the Council elected was in favor of the granting of licenses; and,

Whereas, A minority of the Council has, by a deliberate and planned scheme and in direct violation of the oath of office delayed and defeated all legislation, brought disgrace and almost irreparable injury upon the good name and business reputation of our city; and,

Whereas, It is now proposed by the same element to ask the Council to submit the question of "license or no license" to the people; be it

Resolved, By the voters of the City of Harvey that, although we believe a large majority of the people would vote in favor of license, we believe such election unwarranted by law, that it would impose an unnecessary expense upon the taxpayers, that it would not be binding upon the party, and the prohibition element would, judging from their past, continue their opposing tactics and that such an election would stir up strife, engender a feeling of bitterness and hatred, injure business, and disturb the peace of the community for several months; that we denounce the so-called petticoat and preacher misrule which has been inflicted upon our city by a minority; that we denounce the action of certain of our officers in remaining away from Council meetings for the purpose of defeating legislation, and that we oppose again submitting the question of license or no license, and that we approve of the course of the majority of our Council in its proceedings.

A. R. Burkdoll, manager of the Harvey Land Association, declared his purpose of refraining from voting on the measure. Said he: "I don't like this kind of a meeting. It is not representative. You are here for the purpose of enabling one faction to score against the other and not for the welfare of your city. I, for one, wash my hands of the whole business."

Having said this the speaker left the hall.

A. H. Gaston, father of Lucy Page Gaston; C. W. Pattee, B. W. Keith, and others also briefly declared their contempt for the meeting as a representative one.

The ballot resulted in approval of the resolutions by a vote of 173 for to 69 against.

All business of a legislative nature is at a standstill. The Harvey Transit company's employés are unpaid because of the board's failure to pass the bond ordinance to secure funds to pay the judgment which said company holds against the city for lights and water. The most serious complications are to be expected if the deadlock is not broken this week.

Judge Gibbons' decision on the legality of the liquor ordinance, already passed, is expected Wednesday morning.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Lon Rooker Kills His Wife, Cuts Mrs. Pees' Throat, and Attempts Suicide.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Lon Rooker, an ironmolder at the Indianapolis car works, this evening cut his wife's throat with a razor, dangerously if not fatally slashed Mrs. Emma Pees, and then attempted to end his crimes by taking his own life. He also tried to murder his 6-year-old son Arthur, but the boy broke from his father's clutches and escaped. Mrs. Rooker is dead, while Mrs. Pees and the murderer are lying at the hospital and thought to be dying.

For several weeks Mrs. Rooker and Mrs. Pees, both young women, had been living at No. 79 Rhode Island street, both having left their homes. Charles Pees, husband of one of the victims of the tragedy, this morning, with Mr. Rooker, went to the house and made a last appeal to the women to return to their homes. Mrs. Pees was willing, but Mrs. Rooker exerted such strong control over her companion that later in the day she reconsidered her promise.

This afternoon the two went riding. Rooker was waiting when they returned. Mrs. Pees accused him of breaking into the house, and was about to go for the police to have him arrested when he drew a razor and cut her throat. The wounded woman ran from the house, but fell from loss of blood on the opposite side of the street. Rooker then knocked down his wife and, bending over her, deliberately cut her throat from ear to ear. She got up, with the blood streaming from her wounds, and ran out of the house, but fell in the street and died before she was found.

Rooker then drew the razor across his own throat and ran out of the house. He jumped on a crowded street car. The passengers tumbled into the street from the car to avoid being slashed with the razor, which Rooker continued to flourish. A crowd of men dragged him, raving like a maniac, from the car, and he fainted from loss of blood soon after.

TOLD BY SURVIVORS.

WITNESSES TESTIFY TO HORRORS OF KU CHENG MASSACRE.

American and British Commissioners Reach the Scene of the Butchery in Safety — Terrible Tales Poured Into Their Ears by Those Who Escaped the Fury of the Vegetarians—Foreign Residents Indignant with Chinese Government's Methods.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 9.—Private letters from Shanghai just received here announce that the commission appointed by the British and American Governments to investigate the Ku Cheng massacre of Aug. 1 reached Foo Chow Aug. 13, Suikow two days later, and Ku Cheng Aug. 17, without molestation from the barbarous hordes alleged by Chinese officials to have established a reign of terror throughout the province.

The commission, consisting of the British Consul, R. W. Mansfield; the American Consul, Col. J. Courtenay Hixson; the British Vice-Consul, E. L. B. Allen, from Padoga anchorage; Lieut. Evans of the United States steamer Detroit; the Rev. W. Bannister, representing the English Church Missionary Society; and Dr. Gregory of the American Methodist Episcopal Mission, had an escort of but 100 of the Viceroy's ill-armed and poorly disciplined soldiers, a circumstance which supports but feebly the Chinese contention that the massacre was entirely beyond official prevention owing to the country being in revolt. This defense is regarded by all British and American residents in Chinese territory as quite as farcial as the commission, unsupported as it is by any display of British or American force, and indignation runs high at the apathy displayed by these governments in regard to the massacre. It is argued that the official defense is untenable, as under the Chinese law a system of mutual responsibility prevails, all public officials being held personally responsible for the commission of crimes within their jurisdiction, whether they are legitimately blamable or not, and being visited with the penalties attached in the event of their failing to apprehend and punish the criminals in person.

The commission, at last advices, had received the statements of three witnesses—Dr. Gregory of the American mission at Foo-Chow, the Rev. H. E. Philips, and Miss Harman of Ku-Cheng, the two last having been eye-witnesses of the fearful scenes of Aug. 1.

Story of the Massacre.

The Rev. Mr. Phillips tells how he was awakened at 6 in the morning by shouting in the direction of the Stewards' house. He thought at first it was children playing, but soon recognizing the voices of excited men he dressed hastily and went over. He says:

I was met a few yards from my dwelling by a native friend who, while throwing his arms around me to detain me, told me the Vegetarians had come. I shook him off and went on and soon came in sight of the house, from which forty or fifty bandits were carrying loads of plunder, their leader holding aloft a small red flag. I could see nothing of our Europeans, and, as I was in full view of the rioters, I crept up the hill in the brushwood and concealed myself behind two trees from twenty to thirty yards from the house. There I could see everything. As I could see no foreigners I concluded they had escaped, and as to go down was certain death I thought it best to wait where I was.

After a minute or two the retreat horn sounded and the Vegetarians began to leave—first, however, setting fire to the houses. Ten minutes after this every Vegetarian was gone. I came down and looked about the front of the house, but could see nothing of any one. I feared something dreadful had happened, as I heard the Vegetarians as they left say: "Now all the foreigners are killed."

Finding the Victims.

I just then met one of the servants who told me the Chinese were in the house in which Miss Hartford of the American Mission was staying. I found Mr. Hartford's daughter Mildred with a serious wound on one knee and another severe cut. When I had washed these I turned to Mr. Steward's son, who was fearfully hacked and cut everywhere. Then Miss Codrington sent me a message that she, too, was in the house. I found her in a fearful condition, but with cold water and rags we managed to stanch the bleeding. She begged me not to wait, as she thought Topsy Sanders was still alive. I then rushed to the back of the house and found the bodies of Miss Sanders, Miss Steward, Miss Gordon, and Miss Marshall. The latter was awfully cut, her head being almost severed, but beyond the wounds given in the struggle the bodies were not mutilated. Later I found Miss Coombs' body at the foot of the hill in front of the house, where it had evidently been thrown.

As then I could see no signs of Mr. and Mrs. Steward and Lena, the nurse, we hoped they had escaped, and I returned to the house where the Steward children and Miss Codrington were. Presently Miss Hartford arrived. She had received a cut under one ear, but had been saved from death by a native Christian. I learned later that the five ladies of the Zenana Mission Society, who lived in two houses which form the Ku Cheng Sanitarium, after a futile attempt to escape, got out of the back end, but were immediately surrounded. Some of the Vegetarians were inclined to spare them, but were ordered by their leaders to carry out their orders: "Kill and spare not."

Burned in Their Beds.

Only two were dressed. Mr. and Mrs. Steward were killed as they sprang from bed. Lena, the nurse, died while protecting the baby, which Kathleen managed to carry out of the house, though not before the baby's eyes had been cut out. Miss Nellie Sanders was also knocked down at the nursery door when going to help the children, and we afterward found the remains of a burned body there; we had little doubt that it was hers. For a long time we thought Mr. and Mrs. Steward had escaped, but later I found their bodies, or rather ashes, in what had been their bedroom.

The Hua Sang people seemed to have had as a whole, no hand in the affair, though doubtless four or five Vegetarian families were concerned. The natives say the Vegetarian band came from the east road of Ku Cheng City, many from Ang Long, and Adeng Bang, within thirty or forty miles of Ku Cheng.

Miss Harman says the whole terrible affair was over in thirty minutes and that the attacking party numbered about one hundred, well organized under one leader. Her own terrible experience she relates thus:

Miss Harman's Escape.

I heard shouts and yells on the streets and, putting on my clothes, I rushed to the door, to be met by a man with a trident and spear, who yelled: "Here's a foreign woman." The man pointed the spear at my breast, but I twisted the weapon to one side and it just grazed my ear and head. He then threw me to the ground and beat me with the wooden end of the spear, but a servant came who wrenched the weapon away and told me to fly. I jumped down the embankment and ran along the road. The servant followed and pulled me along until I got up to the side of the hill, where I lay down to get breath. After resting twice I reached a secluded spot and lay there.

All this time the yells went on and the houses were burning. After awhile the yells stopped, and we supposed the Vegetarians had gone. The servant went to see how matters were. He returned in half an hour, telling me to come home and that five ladies of the English mission had been killed and some of the wounded were at my house. This was a native house and was not troubled at all.

Dr. Gregory tells how the news was first brought to him by messenger from the Rev. Mr. Phillips, and how, when he went at once to the yamen, he found hundreds of people already gathered there. He continues:

The district magistrate, Wong, told me he would immediately go to Hwashang, taking some sixty soldiers with him, and at 3 p. m. I left under an escort of thirteen soldiers and arrived at Hwashang at 8, to find that nine adults, all English subjects, had been murdered and that all those alive at Hwashang had been severely injured. I at once set to work to make the injured as comfortable as possible and found my task was indeed a difficult one.

Massacre Was Planned.

After describing the extent and nature of the injuries inflicted Dr. Gregory says:

The massacre was undoubtedly committed by some members of the secret society known as the Vegetarians, and the murder was done to order, deliberately planned and executed by a party of eighty men, armed with spears and swords and showing evidence of military discipline. The members of the mission band had no suspicion of the attack, which was swift and terrible, the whole affair being over in much less time than it takes to tell it.

Though Dr. Gregory does not hold the native officials responsible as having been directly concerned in the massacre, he believes they had knowledge that it was contemplated, but remained inactive owing to their dread of the Vegetarians' power. For the same reason, he says, unless Great Britain and the United States assert themselves with emphasis, the matter will go no farther than a formal inquiry that will ascertain nothing more than the horrible facts, already too well known, and, perhaps, an expression of official regret—small reparation for the Christian lives lost.

TWO EMPERORS MEET AT STETTIN.

Military Maneuvers of the German Army Witnessed by the Royal Household.

Stettin, Sept. 9.—Emperor William left the palace at 5 o'clock this morning to witness the army maneuvers.

Prince Eitel Frederick, second son of Emperor William, met Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary upon his arrival at Potsdam today, and drove with him to the new palace, where the Emperor was entertained at luncheon by Empress Augusta Victoria. The Emperor of Austria then proceeded to Stettin.

Emperor William was at the Saxony Station to welcome Emperor Francis Joseph upon his arrival there.

An imposing guard of honor, including a deputation from the Austrian Emperor's German regiment, attended Emperor William to the station.

After greetings had been exchanged the imperial party inspected the guard of honor. They then drove back to the city. The thoroughfares through which they passed were densely crowded and troops lined the streets. The two Emperors were greeted with vociferous cheers as they passed along.

A dinner was given at the castle at 6 o'clock this evening in honor of the provincial authorities.

At a banquet this evening Emperor Francis Joseph sat at the right and the King of Saxony at the left of Emperor William. The guests included the Count of Turin, the Princess of Turin, Prince Leopold of Bavaria, Prince Albrecht of Prussia, and Maximilian of Baden, Gen. Von Putt-Kamer, Gen. Von Schellendorf, and Lord Roberts.

After the banquet the Emperor and Empress drove to Bollwerk for an excursion on the Oder. The banks of the river were illuminated and elaborate fireworks were set off at different points, while thousands of spectators looked on. Many of the streets of Stettin were also illuminated.

The imperial excursion proceeded as far as Glienken, where the party witnessed a representation of a fire at sea. Among the illuminations were the inscriptions: "Hail to the Emperor," "Thou Art Ours and We Are Thine." The Viking ship at the Vulcan works was a splendid electric effect.

London, Sept. 10.—A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says that in memory of Prince Bismarck's utterance, "I earned my diplomatic spurs at Erfurt," a number of Erfurt admirers have sent a floral piece in the shape of a pair of gigantic spurs to the Prince.

Canadians Stand for Their Rights.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 9.—Speaking on the copyright act at the directors' luncheon on the exhibition grounds today, Sir Charles H. Tupper, Minister of Justice, said that while there had been differences of opinion as to the wisdom of this legislation, Canadians were as one in the demand that their right to legislate as a self-governing colony must be conceded by the home government; otherwise the grandest conceptions of British statesmen, both at home and in the colonies, might be long and unfortunately delayed.

Increase of Cholera in Russia.

London, Sept. 10.—An Odessa dispatch to the Daily News says that there has been an increase of cholera at Volkma and that 250 deaths are occurring daily in the Government of Podoria. Erzeroum is also seriously infected.

GETS IN A ROW OVER WORD "LAWFUL."

People's Party Committee Has a Series of Wrangles at a Session.

The new County Central committee of the People's party met at No. 82 Lake street last night for organization, but after organizing rushed at once into a disorganizing broil. The bone of contention was the plank in the party platform pledging the support of the party to labor people in all "lawful" attempts to secure living wages. The word "lawful" seems likely to split the party in two.

At the first opportunity Joseph H. Schwerzgen of the Twenty-first Ward offered his resignation for the reason he could not indorse the platform, and he could never vote for Col. Colby for Judge because he belonged to the militia. Mr. Schwerzgen then left the room, and Thomas I. Kidd of the Eleventh Ward said he would not resign, but he wished to express his opinion of the platform. He then condemned the exclusion of the trades unions and eulogized Debs as the best possible candidate for the Presidency. He condemned the word "lawful," and said there were some laws that every one held in contempt. He said he could not support the platform nor vote for Colby. Then he left the room. By this time the meeting was little better than a mob.

Then Dr. H. S. Taylor said he knew Debs well and greatly admired his courage and manhood. He knew Debs denied he had ever been a lawbreaker. The speaker said there were laws for which he had a contempt, but whenever the People's party became a law-breaking party he would leave it. As to Col. Colby, his conduct during the strike had brought him into bad odor with the plutocrats. His great heart would not permit him to oppress his fellow-men.

Then the confusion deepened. Charles Dold said hem ust go with Schwerzgen and Kidd. T. J. Morrill said he hoped all who wanted to would resign. John J. Fanning jumped up and resigned. A. B. Cantrell accused Kidd of being a Socialist. So things went until the committee was torn asunder with wrangling.

Before these scenes were enacted the committee elected the following officers:

Chairman, H. S. Taylor of the Thirty-first Ward; Vice-Chairman, Francis R. Brennan of the Twenty-fourth Ward; Secretary, F. J. Shulte of the Thirty-second Ward; Treasurer, G. A. Ellingson of the Twenty-eighty Ward; Campaign committee, H. S. Taylor of the Thirty-first Ward, F. J. Shulte of the Thirty-second Ward, L. O. Wilson of the Thirty-fourth Ward, A. H. Lockwood of the Twentieth Ward, W. W. Weaver of the Twenty-sixth Ward.

As soon as the County committee adjourned the Sanitary District committee, which was composed of a part of the County committee, was called to order, and after considerable difficulty elected for its officers the officers of the other committee. The obstacle was P. J. Grimes, who, under color of nominating a Chairman, got the floor and made an ultra-Socialist speech. When at last he was called to order the body was again divided against itself, some supporting Grimes and some opposing him. At length order was secured, and the Chairman was instructed to appoint a Campaign committee of five. He said he would announce the committee later, and then the body adjourned with eagerness to draw to a close the wrangle, which had then lasted three hours, and seemed to destroy all vestige of harmony, coherence, or mutual respect.

BURWASH DENIES HE ATTENDED BROWN

Doctor at the County Hospital Declares He Did Not Treat the Patient.

The Tribune is in receipt of a letter from Dr. Burwash to the effect that as his name has been associated in an unpleasant and damaging manner with the treatment of C. A. Brown at the County Hospital, he wishes to deny that he was the surgeon who attended Brown, and says that one of the house surgeons dressed the wounds, "by the most approved methods known to surgery." Further, Dr. Burwash denies that this surgeon slapped Brown or otherwise maltreated him as alleged, and claims that Brown used bad language toward the nurses and attendants.

The reporter makes the following statement:

The report of the "Inhumane Treatment of Clarence A. Brown at the County Hospital," as printed in Sunday's issue of The Tribune, was a correct statement of what I saw and heard at that institution Saturday evening. Brown was putting on his clothes and said, when I told him he was not in a fit condition to go home, that he would not stay there anyway, as the doctors there did not know how to use a person; that they had slapped his face, mouth, and head, and had "punched" him. I saw an attending physician grab his lame foot as if it was a horse's foot and pull, twist, and pinch it till Brown cried out in pain and would have fallen had I not supported him with my arm. He already had asked for a chair and none of the four attendants had offered to get one for him, which was at the time unoccupied and standing in the room. I did not know under whose charge he had been put upon being admitted to the hospital, so when I went out through the office I inquired of the clerk. He asked if I wanted to talk to the doctor and why I wanted to know his name. I said "I would like to speak to him," and the clerk, referring to the book which contains the particulars of the patients, said C. A. Brown had been assigned to Dr. Burwash, and when asked how the name was spelled said, "B-u-r-w-a-s-h."

County Hospital Warden Graham yesterday in an interview in an afternoon paper said Mr. Brown denied the truth of the story printed by The Tribune. Mr. Brown's partner called up The Tribune office last night and said that statement was absolutely false and that the only fault he could find with the story printed Sunday was that it was not strong enough. Warden Graham refused to talk on the case last night, and a man named Mandelbaum, who is employed at the hospital and who was given as authority for the denial, dodged the question whether Mr. Brown had made such a statement.

What is the "New Woman"? Please send a definition not exceeding 100 words to the Woman's Department of The Tribune.

FIND A FRESH LEAK.

TRACE THAT A PIPE HAD BEEN MOVED IN THE YARDS.

Supt. Porter and His Men Make an Interesting Discovery—In Locating Branch Pipes Near the Swift Glue Works They Unearth a Pipe the End of Which Is Plugged and Is Still Leaking—Indications That It Has Been Cut Off to Hide Examination.

Although not half the expected number of men were put to work yesterday looking for "leaks" in the Stock-Yards, Assistant Superintendent Porter unearthed an interesting discovery. Several days ago the sixteen-inch main in Forty-second street was traced several hundred feet east of Justine street. With a sounding rod Foreman Martin located several branch pipes put in when the main was laid to facilitate the running of pipes into buildings. One of these was located just opposite the glue works of Swift & Co. at Justine and Forty-second street.

Yesterday morning Mr. Porter put a gang of men at work digging up that branch pipe where it ended, five feet away from the wall of the glue factory. At a depth of six feet the workmen discovered a spot in the stone foundations where the mortar was still soft. Several stones in the foundation looked as if they had been recently placed in the wall, and just opposite them and only three feet away was an eight-inch pipe, the end of which was filled with a wooden plug. Water dripped from the pipe and the ground was saturated with it.

Mr. Porter and Assistant Foreman Gahan at once made an investigation of the interior of the building. Just opposite the point where the pipe ended the building is filled with glue vats, and the pipe, if there was one, could not be traced. In the center of the building, which is an immense structure, was found a large reservoir, into which a stream of water was pouring from an overhead main, run into the building last week. It seemed as if an entirely new system of piping had been laid in the glue factory, as new pipes could be seen in several places, while whole lengths had been taken from the old pipes to show they were not used.

Supt. Wilder of Swift & Co. was asked for an explanation of the discovery.

"O, I don't think I have anything to say to reporters about it," he said. "I will let Mr. Porter do all the talking."

"But, Mr. Wilder, Mr. Porter's report of this find will require some explanation from you. Besides it is a matter of public interest."

"Well, I don't know that it is any of the public's business," said Mr. Wilder.

"Mr. Wilder, is it not peculiar that you ran a new pipe into your glue works a few days ago, while indications are that a pipe was disconnected about that time?"

"That pipe comes from our hog-killing house," said he. "There is not much going on in the hog business now, while it is the busy season of the glue market. We just piped the water from where it was not wanted to where it was."

"Do you do this every year?" was asked, "or is this the first time?" But Mr. Wilder walked away without making a reply.

The main in Justine street was examined for over 100 feet, but no illicit taps were found. The pipe runs under a railroad track and the work was slow. An excavation was made around the four water meters of Swift & Co. in Justine street, but the work was not concluded until too late for Mr. Porter to ascertain whether there is a pipe running around the meters. A further examination of these meters and their connections will be made today.

GIVES LITTLE HOPE OF SUCCESS.

Test of Purifying Water of Chicago River Not What Was Expected.

Health Commissioner Kerr and Dr. J. B. Hamilton, the Consulting Hygienist, were present yesterday in Dr. Hamilton's office in the Government Building at an experimental test made by the Woolf Electric Disinfectant company of New York, designed to show the Chicago River could be purified at a comparatively trifling cost.

The Woolf Electric Disinfectant company is represented in Chicago by Samuel Taussig, a River street commission merchant, but the experiment was conducted by W. Romme, who came to the city for the purpose of exhibiting the process at the Druggists' Exposition, which failed.

The process consists in manufacturing a cheap disinfectant out of sea water, or fresh water with the addition of salt, by passing an electric current through it. This disinfectant is emptied as fast as made into the body of water to be cleansed, and makes it inodorous, innocuous, and as clear as spring water.

Mr. Romme says the process has been in use for years to purify the drinking water of New York at the head waters of the Croton River. It has also been for two years the only method of disposing of the sewage of Danbury, Conn.

The experiment yesterday consisted in passing an electric current, taken from an incandescent light, through a quart of water taken from the river at the Archer avenue bridge, a tablespoonful of salt having been first added. The water was instantly deodorized and somewhat bleached. But when it was added to a gallon of the impure water it did not affect it sufficiently to hold out any hope of purifying the river by such a process.

Commissioner Kerr seemed to feel no great interest in the matter, but Dr. Hamilton said he would write to New York and Danbury and find out what the record was of the process in those places. In the meanwhile the water thus treated was sent to Dr. Lehmann, city chemist, for microscopical examination to determine whether the bacteria had been killed.

Dr. Hamilton has an appointment for tomorrow, between 12 m. and 2 p. m., with James A. Farwood of Chicago, who wishes to lay before him another plan for purifying the Chicago River.

Commissioner Kerr is having Dr. Gehrmann make an analytical examination of a seven-gallon sample of water dipped yesterday out of the south branch of the Chicago River, near Ashland avenue. The city chemist is also under orders to show what he can do in the way of devising means for removing the foul odors and disease-breeding stenches that infest the Bridgeport district.

CATHOLIC FORESTERS REACH OTTAWA.

Met by Fellow-Members with a Band and Hospitably Greeted.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—On the arrival of the Chicago train at 9 o'clock tonight the officials and delegates to the Catholic Foresters' convention were met by local and provincial court members and formally welcomed to the Canadian capital. The visitors were then conveyed to their hotel preceded by the military band of the Forty-third Rifle Battalion. At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning the delegates will attend pontifical high mass at the Basilica. The celebrant will be Vicar-General Routhier. Excursions will be made to the parks, Parliament buildings, and other points of interest in the city. Wednesday the convention will organize. There is to be also that day a civic welcome at city hall and in the evening a reception, banquet, and concert in Harmony Hall.

POSTMASTER HESING RETURNS HOME.

He Has a Busy Time in the East and Sees the Yacht Race.

Postmaster Hesing returned yesterday from his Eastern trip. In Philadelphia he witnessed the parade of 4,000 letter carriers—the largest parade of postoffice employés that has ever taken place. At New York he was the guest of the Postmaster there and saw the yacht race. He says New York State will give 50,000 Democratic majority this fall on account of the illiberal enforcement of the Sunday laws.

Think of Going to Atlanta.

The veteran corps of the First Regiment I. N. G. met last night to discuss the question of going to the Atlanta Exposition. Definite action was postponed until Monday night.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Supplied under Royal Warrants to Her Majesty the Queen of England, and to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

IS FORCED [illegible]

MOYER COMMITTEE [illegible] NING IS FORMA[illegible]

IS FORCED BY HEALY.

MOYER COMMITTEE REPORT ON DUNNING IS FORMALLY ADOPTED.

Rushed Through the Board Meeting by a One-Sided Vote and in Spite of the Objections of the Minority, Who Ask That It Be Considered Section by Section—Commissioner Cunning Tries to Divert Attention by Making an Unwarranted Attack on Mrs. Flower.

Dr. Moyer's special committee presented his report on the Dunning investigation to the general committee yesterday and under the lead of President Healy it was railroaded through to final adoption. Then the Board of Inquiry adjourned sine die. While affecting to criticise some details of the service at the Dunning institutions the report is in the main a special plea for the efficiency of the present management and a direct slap at the finding of Mrs. Flower's committee, the latter being rejected in toto while the suggestions and recommendations of all the other subcommittees are affirmed. If it had been prepared under the direction of President Healy himself the report presented by Dr. Moyer's committee could not have served his purpose better and he forced its adoption by tactics which stifled all opposition.

The report in full is as follows:

Your subcommittee, to which was referred the formulating of the final report of the whole committee, begs leave to submit the following:

To the Honorable the Board of Cook County Commissioners—Gentlemen: Your committee, which was appointed to investigate the condition of the institutions at Dunning begs leave to report as follows:

The sessions of the entire committee were held at Dunning for two days and considerable testimony was taken in this way. Then subcommittees on hospital equipment, diet, management, and employés, two on personal injuries, one on children at the poorhouse, and another on specific charges were appointed, which said meetings and made their final reports to the general committee. While some differences of opinion developed among the members of your committee, one more particularly which led to majority and minority reports from the subcommittee on specific charges, we feel that the investigation was sufficiently thorough to reveal some of the more serious defects which attend the past and present conditions at Dunning.

Object to Frequent Changes.

It has been, throughout, the aim of your committee to ascertain the methods of management and the result as shown in the care and treatment of the patients and their present actual condition. One of the most serious defects in the organization of these institutions relates to the governing body, changing, as it has until the recent past, each year. This, we think, has been subversive of one of the fundamental requisites of good management—namely: continuity. The frequent changes that have occurred in the personnel of the superior officers, and their employment and dismissal, largely on political lines, has made it practically impossible to secure anything like adequate service. While this has been true of the executive staff, what words can fully express the utter demoralization that must follow a system of patronage that apportions the various appointments by lot among the different members of the County Board! What must be the effect upon the discipline of an institution in which the lowest employé depends, not upon faithful service, but an outside "pull" to retain his position! Considering these glaring defects it is a surprise to your committee that any degree of efficiency was reached in the conduct of these institutions. It is true that such defects are apparent in our whole public service, but in most instances it can affect only the public purse, but what words can fittingly express our abhorrence of a system that can twine the slimy arms of political patronage around the maimed forms and disordered minds of the inmates of an insane asylum!

Hope for Better Times.

Whether the new civil service law will prove effectual in remedying these evils your committee cannot now say. There was evidence to the effect that there has been improvement in the service since the adoption of the law July 1 last. It is yet too short a time to formulate a definite opinion as to the effect of this law on the future usefulness of these institutions. We cannot but earnestly recommend the hearty support of this statute by your honorable board. No system could have been devised more vicious than that which has prevailed—any change must be for the better.

We are of the opinion that the medical service at Dunning is entirely inadequate and recommend that at least two additional physicians be appointed. We feel that the asylum is seriously crippled in not having a medical director in full charge of the institution. If the asylum could be entirely separated from the poorhouse and its management we would unhesitatingly recommend the appointment of such an officer; but in view of the fact that these two institutions are so inextricably bound together we do not feel like making any recommendation looking to the displacement of the present business superintendent. We would strongly recommend that a trained medical man with previous experience in some State institution be appointed to act as chief of the medical staff, with full authority to direct the general care and medicinal treatment of the patients; having full charge of the attendants, supervision, and all who are brought directly in contact with the patients, with power to regulate the diet, clothing, exercise, and employment of all inmates. Nothing in these recommendations is to be construed as suggesting incapacity on the part of the present medical staff. We are convinced that they are doing their full duty, and are making every reasonable effort to ameliorate the condition of the patients.

Friction in the Management.

That there is too much friction in the present management was amply in evidence. This we feel largely comes from a want of understanding on the part of the various members of the staff of their exact authority. Much of this could be obviated by the adoption of a set of rules, formulating the duties, responsibilities, and authority of every officer and employé. These rules should be printed and bound, and a copy placed in the hands of each employé. At stated times attendants and those concerned in the care of the patients should be assembled and the rules should be carefully explained to them.

In view of the fact that the civil service law will fix the term of service for attendants, we would recommend the establishment of a school in which the medical staff should act as teachers for their special instruction and training. No success can be reached in the care of the insane without an adequate force of competent attendants. This can only be obtained by careful selection and thorough training.

Notwithstanding the sensational character of the charges which appeared from time to time in the public press and were freely made by those who were supposed to be conversant with the institutions, no striking instances of brutality were brought to our notice. While the meetings of the Subcommittee on Specific Charges were fully exploited by the press, comparatively few changes were brought to their notice and there were none relating directly to brutality toward patients. We are of the opinion that there is a degree of harshness exhibited towards patients, especially in the men's wards, and there are more accidents and injuries than ought to occur in a well-regulated institution. This has been, in part due to the overcrowded condition of the wards, and that there are inadequate means provided for employment and recreation; and to the vicious system of appointment of attendants which has prevailed in the past. We are strongly impressed with the fact that ability to conduct a ward primary is the worst possible recommendation for an asylum attendant.

In this connection we would strongly urge upon your attention the findings and recommendations of the subcommittee on clothing, diet, hospital equipment, and attendants. We would especially suggest that the recommendations of this committee regarding additional room for patients, increased number of attendants and changes in diet and clothing be carried out at the earliest practicable moment.

Touches on the Meat Supply.

Regarding the report of the subcommittee on specific charges, there was only one subject gone into at any length, and that related to the administration of the meat contract. We think too much importance was attached by this committee to the charges of bribery on the part of Keck and of perjury on the part of Evans. The main issue for that committee should have been the quantity and quality of meats furnished the Dunning institutions. We think there was ample evidence before that committee that the meats furnished by Contractor Keck were not up to the standard called for by his contract. This opinion is reflected in the majority report of the committee on specific charges, which says: "While we are sure from the evidence that the meats delivered by Mr. Keck were not tainted and bad, as stated by Evans, we are by no means sure that the contract is being lived up to in other respects." We firmly believe that if Mr. Keck had furnished the meat called for by his contract—"native steers and heifers, well covered by fat, to weigh not less than 550 pounds"—he could confidently have disregarded the criticisms of Evans.

Altogether too much importance was attached in the report of the subcommittee of specific charges to the mere question of veracity between Keck and Evans. We regard the views as set forth in the majority report as contradictory. It is there stated that the meat contractor has agreed to furnish meats at rates not much more than half of the market price. The committee finds that the meats were defective. Then Mr. Keck and his employés appear before the committee and swear that they are in all respects equal to the standard called for in the contract. Then comes the story of Evans. The only explanation of this that would justify the majority report would be that Evans tried to seduce a virtuous contractor who was living up to the letter of his contract into furnishing a cheaper quality of meat that he might share in the ill-gotten gains. Failing in this wicked design, he takes $5 from his own salary, places it in an envelope, and later comes forward with a statement that it is bribe money offered by Mr. Keck. We confess that this view of the matter requires a simple and pleasing trust in human nature that is gratifying to your committee, but which does not commend itself to our judgment.

A contractor who agrees to furnish a certain article at a price far below its market value can be accused of but two things: either a high degree of benevolence or a hope to avoid the specific performance of his contract. In this particular instance we are convinced that Mr. Keck did furnish meats far below the quality called for in his contract; that he should try to lessen the severity of the inspection at Dunning does not seem to us to be beyond the bounds of probability.

Think Evans Told the Truth.

We think the weight of evidence is decidedly in favor of the truth of the charges made by Evans. As we said before, the question of veracity between these two persons is not of as much importance as is the quality of the meat given to the patients. There was abundant evidence before the committee of irregularities in the administration of this important contract, which should receive the early attention of your honorable board.

The report of the Subcommittee on Diet, Clothing, Attendants, and Hospital Equipment, of the Subcommittee on Children, and the two Committees on Examination of Patients is made a part of this final report and their suggestions are commended for adoption.

While, in many respects, the work of your committee has been difficult, we feel that it has been fairly thorough. Throughout it has been our aim to ascertain the actual conditions and defects in organization, and we deplore the personal questions which have at times obscured the real direction of our efforts. From the first, a majority of your committee has felt that the true purpose of the investigation was to ascertain the exact conditions at Dunning and to suggest remedies for some of the more obvious defects. If in this purpose we have reached any degree of success, and if the recommendations here made shall result in improving the condition of the unfortunates at these institutions, your committee feels that its sessions have not been in vain.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HAROLD N. MOYER,
J. N. CUNNING,
F. W. HUNT,
T. H. JOHNSTON,
F. H. LAWTHER.

Adopted by Healy's Men.

There were only nineteen of the twenty-four members of the Investigating Board at the meeting, and the vote on all disputed points was 12 to 7, save in one instance where a couple of disgusted members declined to vote, and the minority was thus reduced to five. About the first thing done after the minutes of the preceding meetings had been approved was to present the report, and Dr. Moyer had hardly finished reading it before Healy moved its adoption. Commissioners Struckman, Ritter, and Kunstman were busy at once with demands that the document be considered section by section, but Healy would not have it thus. Commissioner Kunstman explained the opposition of the minority, when he said:

"There are a number of good things in this report which I would like to vote for and a number of bad ones I would like to vote against. For instance, the suggestion for a medical director is all right, but I don't see how the committee can say the present service is good when such affairs as the Pucik murder take place."

The motion for division was lost, 12 to 7, after Healy had given the signal by demanding the roll-call. Mrs. Flower next asked for an adjournment to Thursday to give an opportunity to draw up a minority report. Commissioner Cunning contested this motion and it was lost, 12 to 7.

During the excitement which followed the sharp debate Healy called for the previous question, which was on the adoption of the Moyer report as a whole, and Mrs. Flower was thus shut off from any chance of making a minority report. A paper of this sort had been prepared by an outsider, as outlined in THE TRIBUNE yesterday morning, and was in the keeping of Commissioner Ritter. There were parts of it with which Mrs. Flower did not agree, but she was willing to present it as a sort of last resort after the motion for an adjournment was lost, and would have done so if snap judgment had not been taken by the call for the previous question.

How the Commissioners Voted.

The roll-call on this gave the following result:

YEAS.

Burmeister,	Cunning,	Johnston,
McNichols,	Mack,	Martin,
Lawther,	Hunt,	Bradley,
McNamara,	Moyer,	Healy—12.

NAYS.

Mrs. Flower,	Miss Addams,	Elderkin—5.
Beer,	Ritter,	

DECLINED TO VOTE.

Kunstman,	Jones,	Struckman—3.

Cunning Attacks Mrs. Flower.

Commissioner Cunning accused Mrs. Flower of using undue influence at the County Hospital in the matter of retaining patients there who are well enough to be discharged but who are held in the hospital and fed and lodged at the expense of the county, while they are doing work for which Cook County pays the Illinois Training School for Nurses to furnish trained help. Picking up that part of Mrs. Flower's report which criticises the retention at Dunning of Stuart Douglas, an able-bodied man, as a pauper, Mr. Cunning said:

"This comes with bad grace from Mrs. Flower, with whose Training School for Nurses the Board of County Commissioners is having a great deal of trouble. Mrs. Flower herself is an offender in this line, for she is now retaining at the County Hospital against our wish from thirty to forty men who are able to take care of themselves."

Mrs. Flower was out of the room when Mr. Cunning made his charge, and when she returned and the matter was explained to her she was indignant. She said the retention of convalescent patients was a matter of which the doctors alone had control, and was about to make an open statement when President Healy again came to the front with a motion to adjourn sine die, which was carried, and the great whitewashing farce was over.

At the County Board later in the day it was discovered that Miss Addams, the secretary of the investigating board, had unwittingly taken away the Moyer report with her instead of turning it over to the President. This was no bar to Healy. He grabbed from a reporter a copy of the report and had the reading clerk, Ed McCarthy, introduce it as the regular document. Under a strict construction of the rules there was no report from the Moyer committee before the board and could not be until Miss Addams handed in the properly signed original document, but a parliamentary point of this kind was nothing to Healy, and the unauthorized copy went on record as the proper finding of the committee and was adopted by a viva voce vote.

Mr. Elderkin has prepared for presentation to the Trades and Labor Assembly at its meeting Sunday afternoon a report of his own, which contains all the facts set forth in the rejected Flower report, and a great deal of other interesting matter, including an indirect "roast" on his fellow-committeeman, Thomas N. Johnston, for his peculiar action in rejecting the Flower report, after he had agreed to sign it.

TO HELP OUT THE FOX RIVER MILL MEN.

Petition to Allow Them to Use Water Under Certain Restrictions.

Oshkosh, Wis., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—A petition has been drawn up consenting to and asking the War Department to consent to the use by the mills below the Menasha dam of the amount of 40,000 cubic feet of water per minute as temporary relief, provided that during the remainder of the season of navigation the water at Menasha dam shall not be drawn lower than forty-nine on the Randall gauge. In other words, the people there have offered the mill men below four inches off the top of Lake Winnebago, together with whatever rains and accumulations may occur in the meantime. The petition is now being signed by the parties here most interested, and Col. H. I. Weed will take it to Washington and lay it before the Secretary of War.

OUTBREAK AT ROSEBUD IS NOT FEARED.

Government Has Not Heard of Trouble with the Indians.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—The Indian Office has received no intimation of trouble at the Rosebud Sioux agency.

Recently the agents there were instructed to reduce the prices paid for hauling supplies, etc., to a fair price, it being held that they were about three times as high as they should be.

If the Indians did not care to do the work at the lower prices the agents were instructed to contract with white men for it.

Hollow Horn Bear, who is said to be the leader of the malcontents, is well known as an agitator. It is said that he always cools down soon. No real trouble is anticipated.

Liberty Bell Going to Atlanta.

Friday at 8 a. m. the Columbian Liberty Bell will leave Chicago en route to the Atlanta Exposition. Seventeen stops of ten minutes each will be made along the line of the Illinois Central to enable people at those places to see and hear the bell.

What is the "New Woman"? Please send a definition not exceeding 100 words to the Woman's Department of The Tribune.

NO MORE LENIENCY.

DEALERS IN BAD MILK WILL BE SEVERELY DEALT WITH.

Revocations of Their Licenses Will Be Resorted To to Defeat Their Illegal Methods—Commissioner of Health Takes Counsel on the Best Means of Handling Those Who Attempt to Evade the Penalties of the Law—List of Those Who Are Given Fines.

Health Commissioner Kerr is not going to be lenient with guilty milk dealers any longer. He says that up to this time it has been his policy to show them more consideration than they are entitled to. But instead of appreciating his action they show a disposition to fight.

Dealers whose milk has been found to be impure, which fact stamps them as violators of the law, and according to Corporation Counsel Beale could be fined, imprisoned until such fine is paid, and in addition have their licenses revoked, are using dilly-dally tactics to defeat the Health Department's purposes. Those who have been arraigned and fined are now demanding jury trials, and some of them have gone far enough to employ counsel and make as much trouble as they can for the department.

"The object of wanting jury trials," said Assistant City Prosecutor Hunt, "is to drag these cases along in the courts in the hope that prosecution of them would become lax and that with the average Clark street jury they can escape punishment."

Representation of the situation was made to the Commissioner yesterday morning by Mr. Hunt and the latter recommended they commence dealing with these as the violators of any city ordinance are generally dealt with—have them arrested and fined and revoke their licenses. So together they sought the Corporation Counsel and got an opinion from him. Mr. Beale advised the Commissioner to dismiss every suit in which a jury is demanded and then take the milkman's license away from him on the ground that the Health Commissioner has the same power as regards the revoking of milk dealers' licenses as the Mayor has over saloonkeepers. Mr. Beale said he would go further and have the milkman arrested and fined as soon as it is shown by analysis of his product that he is guilty, and also take his license from him.

On the strength of this opinion Commissioner Kerr made up his mind to frustrate the plans of the milkmen and not fool away much more time with them. That is why he declared there would be no jury trials, for every time that sort of a hearing is demanded the case will be non-suited and the defendant's license revoked.

Appeals Will Not Avail.

"Appeals will probably be taken to the higher courts," said Mr. Hunt, "and mandamus proceedings may follow, but we can rely upon the evidence we have to sustain our position. We are not compelled to show a milk-dealer found guilty of selling diluted milk any more leniency than would be shown a saloonkeeper for violating the law under which he is granted a license. It is not necessary to grant them the chance of going to trial at all. Should we enforce the power we have it would simply be an arrest, a fine, and revocation of license, also imprisonment until the fine is paid. But we have been extending the offenders a kindness by doing nothing more than citing them to appear in court. They see fit, however, to abuse this kindness with the result that hereafter we shall invoke criminal process."

The fighting policy of the milkmen was made plain in Justice Hogland's court yesterday afternoon when thirty cases were called for hearing. A lot of West Side dealers had engaged Robert Redfield to defend them. When the South Side contingent arrived and learned this they also hired him to represent them. He started in at once by demanding a continuance on the plea that he had not had a chance to look into the matter, and also to talk about taking a change of venue. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Hunt, who represented the city, gave the dealers present to understand there would be no show of clemency for them if they proposed to hire a lawyer and undertake to defy the Health Department when it has gotten all the evidence it wants against them. Mr. Redfield carried his point, however, and succeeded in getting all but six cases continued to Sept. 16.

Fines for Eight.

Eight men were fined, six of them $25 and costs each. M. J. Mitchell, No. 419 Forty-third street, was fined $75, and P. J. Murray, No. 50 North Ashland avenue, $50. There were three counts against Mitchell and two against Murray. Those who had the fines imposed upon them are:

Drabanski, J., No. 108 Cleaver street.
Kreila, Joe, No. 366 Southport avenue.
Merz, John, No. 181 Clifton avenue.
Mitchell, M. J., No. 419 Forty-third street.
Murray, P. J., No. 50 North Ashland avenue.
Nelson, Charles, No. 24 Clarkson avenue.
Penkowski, Andrew, No. 226 Cleaver street.
Sullivan, T. M., No. 21 Rush street.

Mr. Hunt presented evidence to the court showing that these dealers had been selling skimmed milk without being tagged as such, as the ordinance requires, and Justice Hoglund fined them the lowest amount he could.

These Get Continuances.

The cases continued were:

Casey, F., No. 552 West Forty-fourth street.
Hayes, D., No. 334 West Congress street.
Jackson, O. F., No. 869 Sheffield avenue.
Larnezeski, William, No. 179 Cleaver street.
Lowka, A., No. 105 Cleaver street.
Meyer, J., No. 835 Otto street.
Paul, W. O., No. 171 Walnut street.
Schneider, Theo., No. 13 Fay street.
Struhrenberg, H., No. 517 North Frances street.
Swend, O., No. 4821 Union avenue.
Trapp, A., No. 698 Humboldt avenue.
Witt, A. C., No. 3929 Dearborn street.
Weneck, F. W., No. 333 West Forty-third street.
Wilson, S., No. 21 North Mozart street.

The following took a change of venue to Justice Woods' court, who set their cases for hearing next Thursday:

Heinz, Ambrose, No. 101 Nebraska avenue.
Ryan, J., No. 62 Cleaver street.
Walz, C., No. 181 Clifton avenue.

The remaining six cases were set aside temporarily, for the reason that service had not been had on the dealers.

LEAVES ON A LONG INSPECTION TOUR.

Lieut.-Col. Vroom Will Visit All Posts in the Middle District.

Lieut.-Col. Peter D. Vroom, Inspector General U. S. A., left yesterday on a three months' inspection tour of his district. For the purposes of discipline the War Department has divided the country into six military districts and assigned an Inspector-General to each.

Col. Peter D. Vroom is in charge of the Middle District, comprising the States of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Arkansas, Tennessee, Forts Sully and Snelling, Minn., and Fort Thomas, Ky.

During his absence from the city, beginning at Fort Wayne, Detroit, Mich., Col. Vroom will inspect all the troops in his district, the accounts of all army disbursing officials, the clothing depots at Jeffersonville, Ind., and at the arsenal, St. Louis, Mo., and the military departments of colleges at which army officers may be serving.

Under late orders the inspector receives instructions from the War Department only and reports the results of his inspections direct to the Secretary of War.

CHARGES OF FRAUD IN LOOKING GLASS.

Creditors of the Insolvent American Company Make Serious Allegations.

Another petition was filed in the County Court alleging fraud in the assignment of the American Looking Glass company.

The petitioners are the H. M. Hooker company, a creditor of the insolvent company to the amount of $2,892, and T. N. Jamieson, the newly-appointed assignee. The petition alleges that Conard H. Beyer, the President of the company, borrowed or pretended to borrow for the company $12,000 of Daniel H. Tolman. For this he gave notes of the company to Tolman to the amount of $13,000.

This transaction, it is alleged, took place after it was decided to make an assignment of the concern.

Judge Donnelly issued a restraining order to prevent the disposal of any of the property involved until the petition is heard.

Salvation Army Thanksgiving.

The Salvation Army, No. 558 West Madison street, is arranging a special harvest festival Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, Sept. 14, 15, and 16. The Princess Rink will be decorated with evergreens and flowers and a great display of fruits will be arranged on the platform. A special singing program is being arranged for the occasion.

It's only about half price to make the special trip on the great steamship Manitou, for Mackinac Island, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, etc., sailing Saturday, Sept. 14, at 9 a. m.

ELEVATOR MEN THINK BEST TO OBEY.

Grain Warehouse Association Officers Will See Attorney-General.

The Chicago Grain Warehouse Association is, after all, going to pay some attention to Attorney-General Moloney's request for information concerning methods of the elevators in this city. As has been published, Mr. Moloney last week sent a request to President George A. Seaverns of the association requesting him to call at the Attorney-General's office the Monday following—that is, yesterday—and answer various questions. The action was taken as a result of complaints made by the Grain Receivers' and Shippers' Association, embodying practically all the points which have made the elevator question a burning one on the Board of Trade for a year.

Mr. Seaverns was out of town when the letter was sent, but it was predicted generally the association's representative would not respond to the request. Mr. Seaverns was still absent yesterday, but Secretary Thompson of the association visited the Attorney-General. He arranged to return in company with Mr. Seaverns today, when at 2 o'clock what will amount to an informal hearing will take place.

The application to the Attorney-General was substantially to bring quo warranto proceedings against the elevator companies. In an opinion written for the Board of Warehouse and Railroad Commissioners last spring, after the grievances of the Board of Trade people against the elevators had been presented to the commission, Mr. Moloney expressed views of the law favorable to the position of the Board of Trade people that the elevators could not buy and sell grain while acting in the capacity of public warehouses. Two ways of proceeding against them were suggested, it appears. Those exceeding their charter powers could be enjoined and the association, of which practically all are members, could be prosecuted as a trust. It is the latter form of action, it is understood, that is favored by the complainants.

A month ago John Hill Jr. of the Grain Receivers' and Shippers' Association filed with Mr. Moloney copies of the charters of the elevator companies, together with a transcript of the testimony taken in the investigation before the Board of Warehouse and Railroad Commissioners at the Palmer House. He has since studied the papers. His action in sending for the officers of the association was regarded in some quarters as significant, being in the line of his actions in first interrogating officials before beginning quo warranto suits against the whisky trust and Chicago gas trust. Mr. Moloney, however, refused to give any definite information.

"Mr. Seaverns and Mr. Thompson will be here tomorrow," he said. "After they have given me the information I desire I will decide on my course. It will be in accordance with the law as I view it."

The Board of Warehouse and Railroad Commissioners are likely to take an active part in the long struggle, which now seems nearing some kind of a culmination. Next Friday the Commissioners meet in this city. It is expected they will hand down a decision in the cases heard at the Palmer House.

Reports in circulation on the Board of Trade yesterday were to the effect the judgment would sustain the charges that the law was violated by the elevators buying and selling grain in their own elevators. The Commissioners, it is contended by the people fighting the elevators, are clothed with the powers to revoke licenses. The elevators, of course, deny this, and it goes without saying that any action in the direction of withdrawing licenses from the houses will be immediately transferred to the courts. There is a strong impression among all parties at interest that the disputes will eventually have to be settled there.

Attorney-General Moloney's suit against the cigaret trust, otherwise the American Tobacco company, will begin actively in court two weeks from today, Sept. 24. It was originally filed last winter, and is a chancery proceeding praying for the exclusion of the company from the State of Illinois on the ground it is a trust. Yesterday Mr. Moloney and C. H. Aldrich, the latter representing the trust, appeared before Judge Showalter and secured an appointment for the day mentioned, when the Attorney-General will make a motion to remand the case to the State court.

Dispatches yesterday announced the Attorney-General of New Jersey's suit to annul the charter of the company would be heard this morning. Among wholesale tobacco men keenest interest is manifest in the litigation, especially in view of the active war against the trust about to be opened by large tobacco firms. A jobber said yesterday:

"The intention of the trust to manipulate plug tobacco, as has been described in dispatches, is not the sole grievance of the big firms which are leagued together to fight it. They are so much in earnest the war is practically certain to be carried to extremes. A complete understanding between the outsiders mentioned has been arrived at. In the course of the fight it won't be surprising if the price of cigarets to the individual consumer falls next to nothing. I won't be astonished if it reaches a point where they will be given away with plug tobacco."

QUOTES MOSES AGAINST BLOOMERS.

Waterloo Minister Insists the New Woman's Costume Is an Abomination.

Waterloo, Ia., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The Rev. G. E. Scott, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, preached a sensational sermon last night against the wearing of bloomers. He took as his text the passage from the Mosaic law: "The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man, for all such are an abomination unto the Lord."

He thought this law was given then because God, looking down through the ages, saw the new woman "dressed in men's clothes, with abbreviated trousers, scant in cloth, and tied with a string," to the infinite disgust of men.

He asserted there was not a woman who wore bloomers who did not grow less modest every time she put them on. He said he was not different from other men and when he saw a woman parading the streets dressed as a man his respect for her was gone. He thought the women who assumed men's dress could be divided into two classes—old maids whose last hope of marriage had forever fled, and married women whose husbands feel they made an awful mistake on their wedding day.

Many Waterloo women wear bloomers and ride wheels.

FRAKER RECOGNIZED BY HIS SISTER.

Says She Has Her Share of the Insurance Money on Deposit.

Richmond, Mo., Sept. 9.—Mrs. N. J. McGruder of Atlanta, Mo., sister of Dr. Fraker, arrived here and at once went to the county jail.

If any doubt existed as to the identity of the man now in jail it was dispelled by his meeting with Mrs. McGruder. She recognized him at once. The meeting was a very affecting one.

After the meeting Mrs. McGruder said the prisoner was Dr. Fraker beyond doubt. Asked in regard to the money she had received from Judge J. C. Lincoln as a part of her share, she said the sum was about $1,200 and it was now on deposit in a bank in Macon County.

DELAY IN STARTING THE FURNACE.

Unexpected Obstacles Prevent Work by the Calumet Company.

The blast furnace of the Calumet Iron and Steel company's plant, which has been leased by the Calumet Furnace company, will not be fired up until tomorrow. It was expected everything would be in readiness yesterday, but various details in the adjustment required longer time. About 150 men will be given employment. C. H. Wilcox of the Calumet Furnace company said yesterday negotiations for the lease of the nail mill and bar mill plants of the Calumet Iron and Steel company were progressing rapidly and it was expected the first named of the two would be in operation in a very few weeks.

$6—Chicago to Louisville and Return—$6.

Sept. 8 to 11 inclusive the Monon route will sell round-trip tickets to Louisville, Ky., at $6 on account of the G. A. R. encampment. Tickets good until Oct. 5. Tickets on sale at city ticket office, No. 232 Clark street, Auditorium Hotel, and Dearborn Station.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef. Invaluable to travelers. Easily carried.

WILL NOT WEAR TAGS

ILLINOIS STEEL COMPANY EMPLOYES READY FOR REVOLT.

They Have Discussed the Matter in Secret Meetings and Reached a Decision—Temper and Attitude of the Men Known to President Gates, and the New System Will Not Be Forced on the Men at Present—Men Will Act Together—Views of a Foreman.

Officials of the Illinois Steel company have evidently decided not to force the "tag and clock system" on their men in such a sweeping manner as was first contemplated. Never since the big strike over the wage question two years ago has there been such dissatisfaction among the employés. The present humor of the men is such they will not submit to what they consider a slur on American citizenship. Hundreds of them declare they will never wear tags after the manner of contract laborers, who cannot speak the English language and have to be designated by numbers.

One of the men, who has been in the employ of the company several years in the capacity of a foreman, said last night the workmen have discussed the question in secret meetings and the first move on the part of the officials of the company to enforce the order will be a signal for open rebellion of every American in the employ of the company.

It is said this state of affairs is well known to President Gates and an order has been issued from headquarters to the Superintendents not to force the new system on the men at present.

The feeling of revolt among the men extends from Milwaukee to Joliet, and it is understood that thousands of men in the several plants in Chicago and neighboring cities will act as a unit when the matter comes to a final issue. The workmen are doing little talking on the subject. It is a notable fact, however, that few tags are worn even where the order has been in effect for some time.

The system was introduced at the north works, Elston avenue and the North Branch of the Chicago River, Sept. 1. The timekeeper distributed the tags among the men with instructions to wear them where they could be seen at all times when on duty. The order was not generally obeyed. Few of the men wear the tags, and they as a rule belong to the foreign element and cannot speak English.

One of the foremen said:

"There has been no outbreak as yet. The men are carrying their tags in their pockets and saying nothing. The clock system is bad enough, where several hundred men must waste their own time morning and evening to 'pull' the clock, but the tags are a little more than the men will stand. The best class of workmen will never submit to the plan and the sooner the idea is abandoned the better for the company."

At the South Chicago works of the Illinois Steel company 4,600 men are employed. A reporter for THE TRIBUNE entered the gates at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon to talk with some of the men as they were quitting work, but was stopped by a policeman at the entrance and told a permit was necessary to set foot within the inclosure.

Saloons opposite the main gates were filled with workingmen between the hours of 5 and 6 p. m. and from them it was learned the yardmen and common laborers have been wearing tags for a year and if any object they dare not say so.

William Jones said: "I have worked for the company four years. They have not offered me a tag yet. If they did I should do as the rest of the boys would—refuse it. I have heard no complaints from the men who are tagged."

A machine-shop hand named Long said the clock system had been in use in his department for a long time, but not in any of the other departments. Each man in coming to or going from his work has to insert a key in the clock and give it a turn.

No. 884 was followed to his home, No. 8916 Strand street, and given a chance to talk where he would not be under surveillance. He had just come from Pittsburg, and had worked but two days. Of the tag system he said: "I do not like it. They have robbed us of everything else, and now they want to take our names away from us. All I know about the men here is they work hard for little money."

At several saloons knots of men answered interrogations, but would not give their names.

The consensus of opinion was no objection will be make to the tag and clock system as far as introduced, but if there is an attempt to tag the higher grade of labor there is likely to be trouble.

The men were all afraid to talk for fear some advantage would be taken of them.

Quaker OATS

It should be a crime to give children meat more than once a day. Give them Quaker Oats.

Sold only in 2 lb. Packages.

Beats all what nice clothes they make for boys now-a-days.

Just as stylish in cut, just as worthy in texture, just as carefully tailored as the men's.

That means pretty good if you use the Rogers, Peet & Co. men's clothes as a standard.

The new togs for boys now piled on our tables will make you enthusiastic when you see them. And the prices will increase your enthusiasm.

Here are the jaunty, tough corduroys, the substantial and dressy Cheviots and Cassimeres, made in the reefer and other styles at $4 to $10.

Here are suits with reinforced seats and knees, for the 9 to 16 year lads, at $5 to $12.

Winter Sailors, in cheviots of various colors and styles, $6 to $9.

And as a satisfying addition "your money back if you want it."

F. M. ATWOOD

N.W. Cor. Madison and Clark-sts.

Entrance 135-137 Madison-st. until Oct. 1st, when we add our new corner store.

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UNIVERSITY SCHOOL, Dearborn-ave. and Elm-st. Boys prepared for college, scientific school, or early business life. Lower and Upper school classes, ages 7 to 21. Male teachers—corps of 15. Small classes; all advantages of private tutoring. Graduates, entering with honors, at Ten Colleges and Universities. Physical Laboratories, Bowling Alleys, Gymnasium for Athletics and Military Drill. Academy buildings and entire outfit new and elaborate; built and equipped exclusively for school purposes under the auspices of the University School Association of sixty leading citizens. Eighth year opens Sept. 26. E. C. COULTER, Head Master.

CHICAGO SCHOOL of ACTING. Hart Conway, Director. OPENS MONDNY, OCT. 7th. Practical Stage Training in All Branches of DRAMATIC ART. APPLICATIONS NOW BEING RECEIVED. SCHILLER THEATER BUILDING.

RACINE COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL. Pupils board and live in the school. Steam Heat, Spacious Dormitories, Best Sanitary Plumbing, Thorough Care and Instruction, Rates Lately Reduced. Fits for College, Technical School, or Business. Rev. A. PIPER, S. T. D., Warden, Racine, Wis.

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ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL, MANLIUS, NEW YORK. Next term begins September 18, 1895. WM. VERBECK, President.

MISS ANABLE'S BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies. Established in 1848. Opens Sept. 26. 1350 Pine-st., Phila.

EDUCATIONAL.

Lake View Institute, 1844 George-av., Chicago. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Fifth year opens Sept. 25.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY, Hallet & Davis Bldg. (formy. Weber Music Hall) Chicago. All branches of Music, Dramatic Art, Delsarte. Teachers training school; unrivaled advantages. Terms moderate. Fall term begins Sept. 9. Send for Catalogue. J. J. HATTSTAEDT, Director.

Howe Military School, Situated in the Indiana Lake Region, near Chicago, prepares thoroughly for college, scientific schools, or business. 12th year begins Sept. 24th. For illustrated circular address Rev. J. H. McKENZIE, Rector, Lima, Ind.

KIRKLAND SCHOOL, 38 & 40 Scott-st. Begins its twenty-first year Sept. 18th, for both boarding and day pupils. Apply at the school building, or to Mrs. E. S. Adams, 608 Division-st.

MISS McDERMITT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, 1050 Evanston-av., Buena Park, opens Sept. 23. Academic, Preparatory, and Kindergarten Departments. Girls prepared for college. Special courses.

THE MISSES HICKOK'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Morristown, N. J. CLOSELY CONNECTED WITH NEW YORK CITY. College Preparatory and Academic Courses. Exceptional opportunities for the Languages, Music, and Art. Approved by prominent educators.

SOPER SCHOOL OF ORATORY. Elocution, Delsarte, Dramatic Art. 10th year opens Sept. 9. Send for catalogue. HENRY SOPER, Prin., 22 Van Buren-st., Chicago.

Dearborn Seminary. Day School for Young Ladies and Children. 2141 Calumet-av. Mrs. J. F. Purington, Principal. Certificate admits to Wellesley, Smith, and Vassar. 40th year will begin Wednesday, Oct. 2.

THE WINCHELL ACADEMY. A christian Home School for Girls and Small Boys. Individual Care and Instruction. College Preparatory. Music and Fine Arts. Reopens Sept. 18. S. R. WINCHELL, A. M., Prin., Evanston, Ill.

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St. John's Military Academy DELAFIELD, WISCONSIN (THE AMERICAN RUGBY). Situated in the famous Waukesha Lake region, within three hours' ride of Chicago. Boys prepared for college and business. New term opens Sept. 17, 1895. For terms, catalogue, circulars, etc., address REV. S. T. SMYTHE, A. M., President, Delafield, Waukesha County, Wis. Appointments: Rev. S. T. Smythe, Pres., at Auditorium Hotel Aug. 25 to Sept. 1; Great Northern Hotel Sept. 1 to Sept. 8. Lieut. Wm. Buck, U. S. A., Supt., Auditorium Hotel Sept. 1 to Sept. 8. Hours, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 3 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Chicago Conservatory of Music and Dramatic Art. AUDITORIUM BUILDING, CHICAGO. An Unequaled Corps of Instructors. Fall term will open Monday, September 9th, 1895. For catalogue and information, address SAMUEL KAYZER, Director.

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UNIVERSITY SCHOOL, KENOSHA, WIS. A Refined Home School for Boys. Number of boarders limited to 12. Graduates pass all college examinations easily. Special attention given to boys from 7 to 14 years of age. Terms, $400 a year, no extras. Fall term begins Sept. 19. Refer to First National Bank and Pennoyer Sanitarium, Kenosha.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF Oratory AND PHYSICAL CULTURE, Steinway Hall, 17 Van Buren-st. Day and Evening Classes. University Extension Lectures Thursday Afternoons. Send for Circular. MARY A. BLOOD, A. M., Principal.

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Seven Gables FOR GIRLS of all ages. Looks to their physical as well as higher mental culture. Boating, stately trees, handsomely appointed building. Gymnasium. A thoroughly modern school. Native French and German teachers; 20th year. Certificate admits to Smith. Direct trains from New York. Address for Catalogue Mrs. Sarah S. Westcott, Principal, Bridgeton, N. J.

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GIRLS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. Fourteenth Year Opens Tuesday Sept. 24. Prepares for all colleges. Gymnasium, Music, Art. For catalogues address the principals, Theodore L. Sewall and May Wright Sewall.

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PENNSYLVANIA, South Bethlehem. **BISHOPTHORPE**—A Superior Home School for Young Ladies. Graduates or prepares for College. Music, Art, Elocution, and Delsarte. Picturesque location, 90 min. from Philadelphia, 2 hrs. from New York. 29th year begins Sept. 25th, 1895. Address Miss ALBERTA OAKLEY, Bachelor of Letters, Prin.

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ST. MARGARET'S SCHOOL, 222 Ashland Boulevard. Fall term, twelfth year, Sept. 19, 1895. Boarding pupils limited. Prepares for Eastern colleges. Dr. T. N. Morrison, Visitor. Miss Sayre, Principal.

THE HARVARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS. 2101 Indiana Avenue. An affiliated Academy of the University of Chicago. Special preparation for Eastern colleges. Primary dept. for boys under twelve. BEGINS SEPT. 23.

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Dr. Strong's Sanitarium, Saratoga, N. Y. For health or pleasure. The appointments of a first-class hotel—elevator, electric bells, steam, sun parlor and promenade on the roof, suites of rooms with baths, massage, electricity, all baths and health appliances, new Turkish, Russian, and Natural sulphur Water Baths, Lawn Tennis, Croquet, etc. Open all the year. Send for illustrated Circular.

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HOTELS.

LINDELL HOTEL ST. LOUIS. Under the new management, remains OPEN for the accommodation of guests, while undergoing extensive improvements. F. A. BRADY & JNO. F. DONOVAN, Proprietors.

I LIKE MY WIFE to Use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder because it improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets.

THE HUB'S Daily Bargain Lantern. THE HUB

Tuesday, Sept. 10.

Children's Knee Pants

—Ages 7 to 13—all we have left in spring weights—sold heretofore up to 45c to be closed out today at **15c**

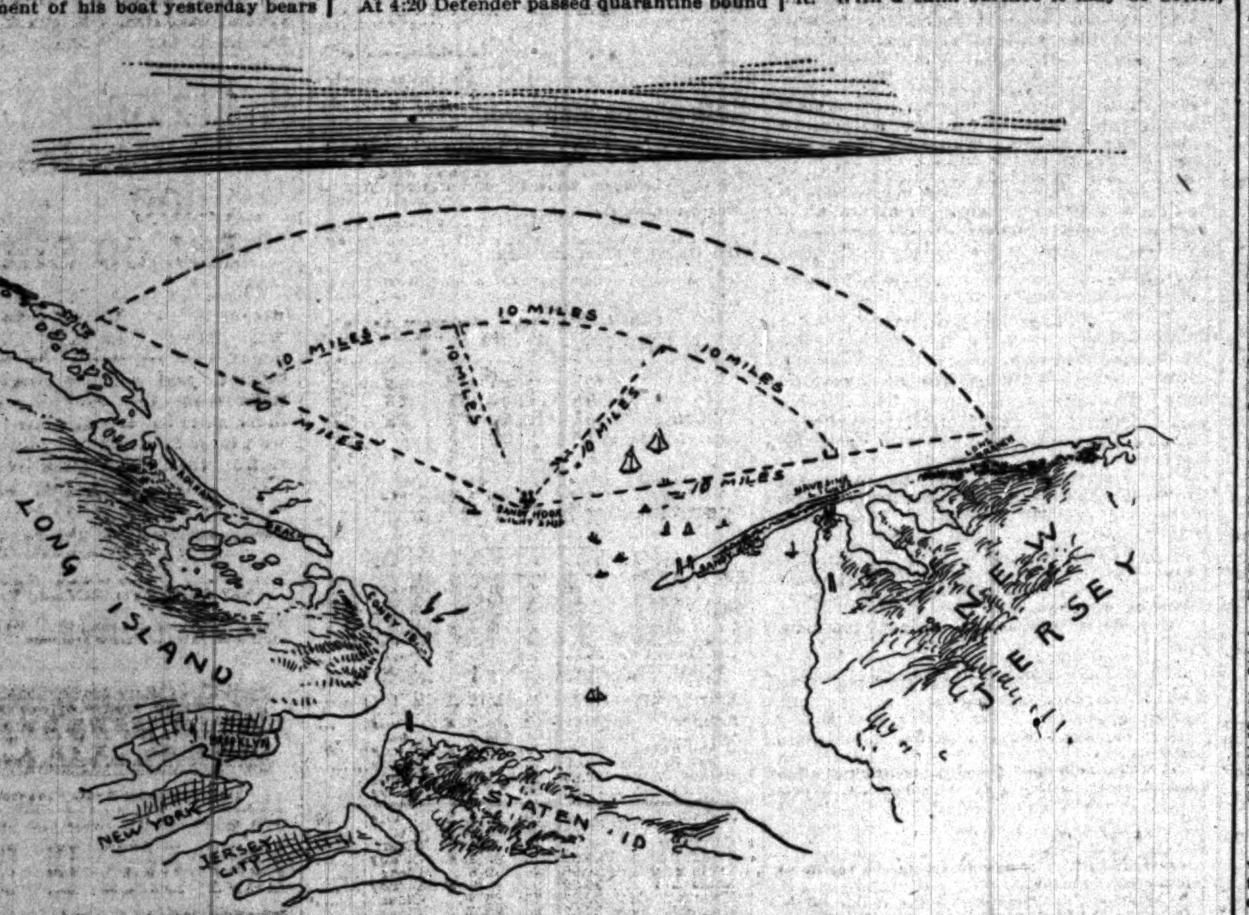
STILL HOPES TO WIN.

CAPT. CRANFIELD SANGUINE OF HIS PET'S CHANCES TODAY.

Probability Is There Will Be a Better Breeze than There Was Saturday—The Course Will Be Triangular and Try Defender and Valkyrie on More Points of Sailing—Watson and Dunraven Disagree as to Valkyrie's Trim and the Designer Prevails—Yacht's Ballast Shifted.

New York, Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The second of the races for the America cup will be sailed tomorrow. It is expected of course the Defender will again be victorious, and the interest in the race to Americans now centers in the time by which it will defeat its English rival and the way the two boats compare in a good stiff breeze. The race of Saturday was a splendid test of their abilities in light airs and jumpy seas. Tomorrow's race will be over a triangular course of thirty miles, ten miles to each side, the first being laid to windward if the wind permits.

The fact that Earl Dunraven requested a remeasurement of his boat yesterday bears out a statement made last week that there had been a difference of opinion between the Irish Earl and Designer Watson regarding the trim of the craft. It was then said Valkyrie, because of its immense and ungainly after section, had a tendency to trim by the stern more than was good for it; that with sheets flattened the racer would drag by the stern and fall off to leeward; and that, to make matters worse, Earl Dunraven insisted upon stowing the largest portion of the movable ballast in the craft's run. Watson insisted that the ballast should be planted well forward to counteract the influence of the stern.



WHERE TODAYS YACHT RACE IS TO BE SAILED.

[The course for today's race is to be an equilateral triangle, ten miles to each side, starting from the Sandy Hook lightship and leaving the mark boats on the starboard or right hand throughout.]

Watson Has His Way.

The race was run and lost, and between midnight Sunday and yesterday morning the ballast was transferred from the run to the eyes of the boat. That is what one says who claims to know. The measurement of Valkyrie is such that the allowance to Defender is now quoted upon the New York Yacht club bulletin board as twenty-nine seconds.

It is interesting to note that the aftermath of opinion concerning the merits of Valkyrie and Defender expresses in a great degree the American spirit of jubilation. While before the result of Saturday's race was announced doubt and gloom prevailed the opinion now is one of entire confidence in the American chances of success.

The English contingent, most of whom had really thought they had something "quite the thing" in Valkyrie III., is now correspondingly disheartened. A frequent expression of opinion among the Americanized Britons and Scotchmen is that Mr. Watson would have done better had he communed only with himself and developed his own ideas than to have copied, followed, and been guided by the models of other designers—American, Scotch, and English—which he might have deemed more or less correct and valuable in their way.

Capt. Cranfield Still Hopes.

Capt. Cranfield of Valkyrie said today at Bay Ridge: "Well, it is a poor man who cannot take a beating. One race, however, does not win this match by any means. Valkyrie is still afloat and I have hopes. The boat has not yet been tested in heavy weather—at least not over here. I think it will prove eminently capable when it comes to a blow. I have no fear of the ultimate result of the races. Saturday, if the wind had held steady the way it was when we started, we would have turned the outer mark first and the result of the race would have been different. On the way home it was a reach, not a run, which shows how much the wind had shifted."

HANK HAFF AT THE WHEEL OF THE DEFENDER.

The attention of Capt. Terry, Hank Haff's shipmate on Defender, was called to this last statement late in the day and he said: "Valkyrie, so far as I have been able to learn, has been considered faster in a reach and the journey home was really a reach and a hard one at that. It was ideal weather for Valkyrie, because it has always been claimed for the yacht it was faster in a reach, but it showed its weakness in that respect Saturday. I do not see how any excuse can be made regarding the rough sea. There was a jump to the water on the way out to windward, but coming home Valkyrie had no heavy seas to retard it, yet we beat it. We defeated them fairly and under conditions to their liking, and I do not understand why they do not admit it."

Favorable Weather Today.

The indications are at midnight the weather will be favorable tomorrow for the second race between the British yacht Valkyrie III. and Defender. Forecaster Dunn reports the outlook now is that there will be fresh south winds and a clear sky. At this hour the wind is blowing from the southwest at the rate of twenty miles an hour off Sandy Hook. At Long Branch the sky is clear and the wind is blowing at the rate of nineteen miles an hour. Atlantic City reports a twelve-mile wind and clear sky.

This afternoon both yachts went out for a trial spin. Valkyrie left its anchorage at Red Hook at 2 p. m. under jib and mainsail, making the quarantine station in one tack. It then tacked across the Narrows, heading down the bay again on port tack. At 2:30 it returned through the Narrows, running free under the same sail. At 3:15 it headed down the bay again, passing quarantine at 3:20 under mainsail and jib. When close to Fort Wadsworth it went about and stood over towards Gravesend. At 3:25 it went about again and stood down the lower bay.

In the meantime Defender had also got under way, the two meeting off the Crescent club-house, Defender on the starboard tack under jib staysail, mainsail, and clubtopsail. Defender at 3:20 went about and headed down the bay toward the Narrows. Valkyrie was in the lead and somewhat to the windward. It looked as though a private match had been arranged between the two racers. The wind was from the south and blowing at the rate of sixteen miles an hour. Both yachts held their relative positions until 3:49, when Defender went about and held up the bay. Valkyrie held on its tack until near the bell buoy at the junction of the Swash and Ship channels, when it also went about and easing off its main sheet headed up the bay.

At 4:20 Defender passed quarantine bound in and was followed fifteen minutes later by the Britisher, also bound in. Later both boats headed about and cast anchor off Bay Ridge.

The English designer wants to see a good northwesterly wind tomorrow, strong enough to compel both boats to house topmasts. He is quoted as saying Valkyrie will stand a better chance of winning the race against Defender. Mr. Iselin also wants a stiff breeze.

DEFENDER'S YELLOW DOG MASCOT.

No Valkyrie Money in Sight.

The betting upon the street today was dull; 25 to 10 and 7 to 3 was offered with no takers, and 6 to 1 upon Defender was not looked at. The bettors with Valkyrie money will wait until after the second race. Should then Valkyrie have scored a win, it may be possible the money market may become a little brisker and that the guineas sent here to prominent change commission houses may be brought forth from their private boxes. They are locked up tighter than the head of a drum today. Nearly all the American yachtsmen are confident tonight of Defender's ultimate victory.

The conditions promise to be different to those of Saturday. It is believed that a light southwesterly wind may prevail and a swashy sea.

The sightseers could not get close enough to Defender today and showed an ambitious anxiety to a man to shake the hand that grasped the spokes of the Yankee yacht's wheel. This being impossible, they cheered for the yacht; they cheered again for the skipper; they gave three more for the crew, another three for the yellow dog mascot, and then cheered themselves for the amount of cheering they were capable of.

Then they pursued their way to where Valkyrie tugged at its cable. Having acquired their second wind by this time, they cheered again and again for the crew and the gallant sportsman who was making a second try for the old cup. They watched every movement of the crews and many were the explanations given to inquisitive youngsters by parents who looked wise and talked sagely, but whose ideas of a preventer backstay had somehow got crossed by the "outhaul of the starboard maingaff."

On board the North German Lloyd steamer Fulda, which arrived this afternoon from Bremen and Southampton, was J. Arthur Brand. His fifteen-foot sloop Spruce IV. was also on board. Spruce IV. has sailed in several English races and was brought over to compete for the international cup offered by the Seawanhaka Yacht club, whose yacht Ethel Wynn was picked out in the recent trial races to defend the cup.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 9.—Bernard Fay, the 5-year-old son of Thomas Fay, went to Hospital Pond this afternoon to sail his toy boats, which he had named Defender and Valkyrie. In the excitement attending the race the boy fell into the water and was drowned.

NO TROPHY THIS YEAR FOR DUNRAVEN

English Papers Continue Despondent Comments on the Yacht Races.

London, Sept. 9.—The Pall Mall Gazette in its comments this afternoon on the international yacht race of Saturday says: "We fear there is no America cup this year for Lord Dunraven. The better boat won, as it is likely to win every time. The chief defect of Valkyrie, to which we have on several occasions alluded, is the fuss it makes in going through the water. The conditions of the first match, therefore, were much against it. With a calm surface it may do better, but in a stronger wind it is not likely to do so well. English yachtsmen may control themselves as best they can with recollections of Britannia's triumphs over Navahoe and Vigilant."

In another place the Pall Mall Gazette says the excursion steamers following the yachts behaved even more disgracefully than usual, but that there is no suggestion they hampered one of the boats more than the other. "Perhaps the most disappointing feature," adds the Gazette, "is Defender's gain on the broad reach home, when there was no rough water."

All the London papers dwell upon the crowding of the course by excursion steamers. The Sun says: "There is no nation we would rather take a beating from than America, especially as probably no other could administer it."

The Star says the defeat of Valkyrie is far from being a disastrous one and there is no need to lose hope.

The Evening News does not see much hope Valkyrie will win in the coming matches. This paper also comments upon the enormous expense of building and equipping Defender, the success of which, it says, is another triumph of the almighty dollar.

The Globe says: "Englishmen generally will be ready to echo the straightforward verdict of Lord Dunraven's representative that we were fairly beaten."

The St. James Gazette finds small comfort for English yachtsmen in the result of the first heat.

DICTIONARY OF NAUTICAL WORDS.

What Some of the Technical Terms of Yacht Racing Mean.

That "landlubbers" may thoroughly understand the terms used in describing the contests between Defender and Valkyrie III. the following explanations are given:

Starboard tack—Sailing with the wind blowing over the starboard or right side of the boat.

Port tack—Sailing with the wind blowing over the port or left side of the boat.

Running—Sailing with the wind directly behind the boat.

Reaching—Sailing with the wind over the starboard or port side and behind the mast.

Windward—Going in the face of the wind.

Leeward—Opposite from windward.

Off the wind—Sailing with the wind.

On the wind—Sailing against windward or reaching.

Splitting tacks—Two or more boats in a race sailing on different tacks.

Hitches—Short tacks.

Weather side—The side of the boat towards the wind.

Lee side—The side away from the wind.

Sailing through a boat's weather—When one boat passes another, going against the wind, on the side against which the wind is blowing.

Blanketing—Where a boat sailing off the wind gets close enough to a boat in front to shut off the wind with its sails; or passing a boat on the windward side so close as to shut off the wind from it.

Close hauled—Sailing with the bow pointed as nearly as possible in the direction whence the wind is coming without letting the sails shake.

Eased sheets—Sailing with the sails well out over the water; the sheets are the ropes that hold the lower and outer end of the sail.

Free sheets—Sailing with the main boom at right angles to the mast.

Gybing—Changing the mainsail from one side of the boat to the other when sailing with the wind.

Going about—Changing the course of the boat so as to bring the wind on the opposite side.

Tender—When a boat careens over a good deal under the force of the wind.

Stiff—When a boat stands up almost on an even keel in a strong breeze.

Lee rail awash—When a boat careens over so far that the water comes over the lower side.

In stays—The period when the boat is changing from one tack to another.

Weather helm—When a boat is so constructed that it needs the rudder on one side or the other to keep it straight in sailing with the wind.

Wake—The disturbance in the water after a vessel has passed through it.

Bow wave—The wave made by a vessel forcing its way through the water.

Doldrums—A vessel in a dead calm.

Sails—Mainsail, the largest sail; staysail, the first sail in front of the mast; jib, the second sail from the mast; jib topsail, the third sail in front of the mast (the last three sails are in four sizes, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and balloon, No. 1 being the smallest; the size used depends on the strength of the wind, the balloon being used only in reaching and running); spinnaker, a three-cornered sail set from the top of the topmast to the end of the spinnaker boom, which is set at right angles to the mast on the opposite side from the mainsail and only used when running; topsail, club, and working, above the mainsail, the former having spars and being used in moderate winds and the latter only in heavy winds.

Time allowance—A handicap to put two boats of unequal size as nearly as possible on even terms. The allowance is calculated from the sail area and the load water-line length, the latter being the distance from the bow to the stern in a straight line as the yacht rests quietly on the water.

Wind—A light wind is about eight miles an hour, a whole-sail breeze twelve to fifteen miles, a fresh breeze twenty miles, a blow thirty miles, half a gale forty miles.

Seas—Smooth water, little or no motion on the surface; a rolling sea, regular swells which do not break; lumpy sea, uneven swells which break now and then; cross sea, a confused series of waves apparently from every direction, covered with white-caps; head sea, a tumbling cross sea coming from the direction the boat is going; beam sea, a sea which strikes the boat on the side.

Harding English Champion Oarsman.

London, Sept. 9.—In the sculling match for the championship of England and £400 from Putney to Mortlake today Harding, the English champion, defeated Sullivan. Harding won by five lengths. The course was about a mile and a half long.

Games for the Horseshoers' Picnic.

At the Phœnix Horseshoe company's picnic given to the horseshoers of this city at Sängerbund Park, Joliet, Wednesday, a program of sports has been arranged as follows: Potato race for men only, 100 yards race for girls under 15 years, 100 yards race for married ladies, 100 yards race for boys under 12 years, bosses' running race 100 yards, wheelbarrow race blindfolded, boxing contest for points only, smoking contest, women's and man's jig dance, three-legged race open to all.

What is the "New Woman"? Please send a definition not exceeding 100 words to the Woman's Department of The Tribune.

COLTS WIN BY ERRORS

BROOKLYN'S RAGGED PLAYING GIVES CHICAGO TEAM THE GAME.

Stein's Wild Pitch and Bases on Balls and La Chance's Wild Throw Responsible for Four of the Runs Made by Anson's Men—Terry in Good Form and Well Supported—Great Pitchers' Battle Between Baltimore and Cleveland—Boston Blanks St. Louis.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Baltimore	72	38	.654	Pittsburg	63	55	.534
Cleveland	74	44	.627	Cincinnati	59	53	.527
Phil'del's	68	46	.596	Chicago	59	55	.518
Boston	62	49	.558	W'shingt'n	34	74	.315
Brooklyn	63	50	.558	St. Louis	35	79	.307
New York	61	52	.540	Louisville	30	85	.261

Results of Yesterday's Games.

Chicagos, 5; Brooklyns, 3.
Baltimores, 4; Clevelands, 1.
Philadelphias, 13—8; Louisvilles, 4—9.
Bostons, 6; St. Louis, 0.
Pittsburgs, 9; Washingtons, 1.
New Yorks, 4; Cincinnatis, 1.

Games Today.

Chicago at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Baltimore.

COLTS WIN BY BROOKLYN'S ERRORS.

Stein's Wildness Helps Chicago Team—Terry Pitches a Good Game.

New York, Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The Brooklyns could have won today's game from Anson's Colts had they not erred at critical stages of the game. Stein's wild pitch in the fifth inning cost two runs, and again in the seventh inning two bases on balls netted another run. One tally in the ninth inning was the result of La Chance's wild throw. Stein, aside from his wildness, was effective and struck out seven of the visiting players. Terry was in good form and was well supported. He did not show any wildness today, being particularly steady when things looked squally. Attendance, 2,000. The score:

Brooklyns.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicagos.	R	B	P	A	E
Griffin, cf	0	2	0	0	0	Everitt, 3b	1	0	1	4	0
Shindle, 3b	0	1	0	2	0	Decker, lf	0	2	4	0	0
Corcoran, ss	0	0	4	4	1	Lange, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Anderson, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Anson, 1b	0	1	14	0	0
Daly, 2b	0	0	3	7	2	Dahlen, ss	2	0	4	7	1
L'Chance, 1b	2	2	11	0	1	Ryan, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Shoch, rf	1	0	0	0	0	Truby, 2b	0	1	1	4	0
Grim, c	0	0	8	2	0	Terry, p	1	1	0	3	0
Stein, p	0	2	0	1	0	Donohue, c	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	3	7	27	16	4	Totals	5	7	*26	19	1

*Stein declared out for interference.

Brooklyns 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3
Chicagos 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 2—5

Earned run—Brooklyns. First base by errors—Brooklyns, 1; Chicagos, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyns, 5; Chicagos, 7. Bases on balls—Off Stein, 4; off Terry, 3. Struck out—By Stein, 7; by Terry, 1. Two-base hit—Stein. Sacrifice hits—Truby, Terry. Double plays—Truby-Dahlen-Anson; Daly-Corcoran-La Chance. Stolen bases—La Chance, Grim, Dahlen. Wild pitch—Stein. Time—1:47. Umpire—Murray.

Baltimores, 4; Clevelands, 1.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—There was another great pitchers' battle at Union Park this afternoon, but this time the honors went easily to the Orioles' twirler, who pitched a remarkably effective game against the hard-hitting Spiders and seemed to have no trouble to strike out their best batsmen when occasion demanded it. He was given great support in the field, too, when the Clevelands became dangerous, and he in turn did his best when errors of the Orioles enabled a Cleveland batsman to reach first base. Gleason's one-hand catch at full tilt, running with the ball, a liner from Childs' bat, was the circus play of the day. The Clevelands could tally but once when Zimmer began with a double and reached third on Clark's throw to catch him at second. He would have gone to third anyhow on Young's out from Gleason to Carey, and Burkett's long fly sent him across the plate. Two singles by Keeler and Jennings and Kelly's long fly to left gave the Orioles their start in the first, to which another was added in the fourth on Jennings' infield single and Brodie's double. Though Young contributed, the two runs scored by the Orioles in the sixth were the gift of Blake. Kelly got his base on balls and Brodie a single. Gleason's sacrifice advanced each a base and then Carey sent a fly to the right field foul line which Blake, after a long run, muffed, letting two men in. There were two accidents during the day. Umpire Emslie was struck in the temple by a badly bounding ball and knocked senseless. He recovered sufficiently to go to Keeper Murphy's house. In the eighth Blake, while running to second, fearfully wrenched his ankle in stumbling over the bag and had to be carried from the field. Attendance, 9,000. The score:

Baltimores.	R	B	P	A	E	Clevelands.	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, 3b	0	1	0	1	1	Burkett, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Keeler, rf	1	1	3	0	0	McKean, ss	0	1	0	4	0
Jennings, ss	1	2	2	2	1	Childs, 2b	0	0	2	3	0
Kelley, lf	[illegible]	0	3	0	0	McAleer, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Brodie, cf	[illegible]	2	2	0	0	Tebeau, 1b	0	0	12	0	0
Gleason, 2b	0	0	1	4	0	McGarr, 3b	0	0	1	4	0
Carey, 1b	0	0	9	0	1	Blake, rf	0	0	2	0	1
Clarke, c	0	0	7	0	0	Zimmer, c	1	2	2	0	0
Hoffer, p	0	0	0	1	0	Young, p	0	0	0	1	0
						O'Connor, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	4	6	27	8	3	Totals	1	4	24	12	1

Baltimores 1 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 *—4
Clevelands 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Baltimore, 2. Two-base hits—Brodie, Zimmer. Stolen bases—McKean, Jennings [2]. First base on balls—Off Hoffer, 2; off Young, 4. Struck out—By Hoffer, 7; by Young, 2. Time—2:30. Umpires—Emslie and Hurst.

Bostons, 6; St. Louis, 0.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 9.—St. Louis was unable to do anything with Dolan today and was shut out. The game was one of the best seen on the home grounds this season, both sides fielding almost perfectly. Frank Donahue of Waterbury, Conn., formerly of the Grand Rapids team, pitched his first National League game today and gave good satisfaction. He will finish the season with St. Louis. Tom Connor, a brother of Roger Connor, also made his first appearance as a National League player. He did his work well. Attendance, 700. The score:

Bostons.	R	B	P	A	E	St Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
Tenney, lf	0	2	4	0	0	Dowd, cf	0	1	4	1	1
Long, ss	0	1	2	1	0	Cooley, lf	0	0	6	0	0
Duffy, cf	1	1	1	0	0	Quinn, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
McC'rthy, 2b	2	1	1	3	0	R C'nor, 1b	0	0	3	0	0
Nash, 3b	1	2	2	3	1	Miller, rf	0	2	0	0	0
Ganzel, 1b	1	0	9	2	0	Ely, ss	0	0	3	2	0
Bannon, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Peitz, c	0	0	5	0	0
Ryan, c	0	1	6	1	0	T C'nor, 3b	0	0	1	2	0
Dolan, p	1	1	2	4	0	Donahue, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	9	27	14	1	Totals	0	3	24	7	1

Bostons 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 3 *—6
St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Bostons, 4. Two-base hits—Miller, McCarthy. Home runs—Duffy, Nash. Stolen base—Long. First base on balls—Duffy [2], Dowd, R. Connor, Peitz. Hit by pitched ball—Bannon. Struck out—Ryan, Cooley, T. Connor [2], Donahue. Time—1:40. Umpire—O'Day.

Philadelphias, 13—8; Louisvilles, 4—9.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 9.—The Philadelphias and Louisvilles played two games this afternoon and broke even. In the first the home team hammered Weyhing all over the lot and won easily, Taylor pitching a steady game throughout. The tables were turned in the second, however, when Carsey was batted freely, the visitors winning in the fifth on five singles, a hit by pitched ball, and errors by Cross and Sullivan, scoring seven runs. Holmes pitched well, being hit hard only in the first. Attendance 10,512. The score:

Philadelp'a.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisvilles.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, cf	0	1	1	0	0	O'Brien, 2b	0	2	2	4	0
Del'h'nty, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Holm's, rf, p	0	0	2	1	0
Cross, 3b	2	1	1	1	0	Clark, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Madison, 3b	0	0	0	0	1	Has'm'er, 1b	1	1	10	0	0
Thomps'n, rf	3	2	3	0	0	Collins, 3b	0	1	1	1	1
Turner, rf	1	1	1	0	1	Shugart, ss	0	1	4	2	2
Sullivan, ss	1	3	2	2	0	Wright, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Clements, c	1	3	4	0	0	Spies, c	3	2	4	0	1
Hallman, 2b	1	1	1	4	0	Weyhing, p	0	2	1	4	0
Boyle, 1b	2	3	10	2	0						
Taylor, p	1	2	2	2	0						
Totals	13	18	27	11	2	Totals	4	10	27	12	4

Philadelphias 0 1 3 1 3 0 0 2 3—13
Louisvilles 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1—4

Earned runs—Philadelphias, 9; Louisvilles, 1. Two-base hits—Clements [2], Boyle [2], Spies, Collins. Three-base hits—Thompson, Sullivan, Taylor. Home runs—Thompson, Taylor. Sacrifice hits—Boyle, Sullivan. Stolen base—Delehanty. Left on bases—Philadelphias, 6; Louisvilles, 9. Struck out—Hallman, Hamilton, Wright, Holmes, Weyhing [2]. Double plays—Shugart-O'Brien-Hassamaer; Weyhing-O'Brien-Hassamaer; Shugart [unassisted]. First base on errors—Philadelphias, 2; Louisvilles, 1. First on balls—Off Taylor, 2; off Weyhing, 5. Time—1:40. Umpire—Jeyne.

Second game:

Philadelphi's.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisvilles.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, cf	2	1	5	0	0	O'Brien, 2b	1	2	1	3	0
Deleh'nty, lf	2	3	2	0	0	Holmes, p	0	0	1	4	0
Cross, 3b	0	1	1	2	1	Clarke, lf	2	4	4	0	0
Thomps'n, rf	1	1	2	0	0	Hassam'r, 1b	1	1	12	1	0
Sullivan, ss	1	0	1	3	1	Collins, 3b	1	2	2	3	0
Clements, c	1	2	3	0	0	Shugart, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Hallman, 2b	1	1	3	3	0	Wright, cf	1	1	5	0	0
Boyle, 1b	0	1	7	0	0	Warner, c	1	1	0	1	1
Carsey, p	0	0	0	1	0	McGann, ss	1	1	2	1	0
Totals	8	10	24	9	2	Totals	9	13	27	13	1

Philadelphias 5 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0—8
Louisvilles 0 0 2 0 7 0 0 0 *—9

Earned runs—Philadelphias, 6; Louisvilles, 4. Two-base hits—Delehanty [2]. Three-base hit—Boyle. Home run—Clements. Sacrifice hits—Hallman, Hassamaer. Stolen bases—Hamilton, Delehanty [3], Thompson. Left on bases—Philadelphias, 5; Louisvilles, 9. Struck out—Holmes. First base on errors—Louisvilles, 2. First on balls—Off Carsey, 1; off Holmes, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Clarke, Warner. Wild pitches—Holmes, 2. Time, 1:50. Umpire—Jeyne.

New York, 4; Cincinnati, 1.

New York, Sept. 9.—Both Clark and Rhines pitched superb ball in today's game. Clark, however, managed to come out ahead, as he received better support. Smith's home run hit to left field bleachers in the fourth was all that saved the visitors from a shutout. Fuller's playing at short was a feature. Attendance, 1,500. The score:

New Yorks.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnatis.	R	B	P	A	E
Fuller, ss	1	1	4	8	0	Burke, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Tiernan, rf	1	2	1	0	0	Latham, 3b	0	1	1	2	2
V'nHlt'n, cf	0	2	1	0	0	McPhee, 2b	0	0	6	2	0
Doyle, 1b	0	0	17	2	0	Ewing, 1b	0	1	8	1	0
Davis, 3b	0	2	0	4	0	Miller, rf	0	0	1	1	0
Burns, lf	1	1	0	0	0	Smith, ss	1	2	0	7	2
Stafford, 2b	1	1	2	2	1	Hoy, cf	0	0	3	0	1
Wilson, c	0	0	2	1	1	Vaughn, c	0	0	3	0	0
Clark, p	0	0	0	0	0	Rhines, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	4	9	27	17	2	Totals	1	4	24	14	5

New Yorks 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 *—4
Cincinnatis 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—New Yorks, 2; Cincinnatis, 1. First base by errors—New Yorks, 2; Cincinnatis, 1. Left on bases—New Yorks, 7; Cincinnatis, 4. Base on balls—Off Clark, 1. Struck out—By Clark, 1; by Rhines, 1. Home run—Smith. Two-base hit—Davis. Stolen base—Burke. Double plays—Fuller-Stafford-Doyle; Fuller-Doyle; McPhee-Ewing-Smith. Hit by pitched ball—Clark. Wild pitch—Rhines. Passed ball—Vaughn. Time—1:42. Umpire—Keefe.

Pittsburgs, 9; Washingtons, 1.

Pittsburg, Sept. 9.—Washington should have been shut out today, but a wild throw by Stuart allowed one run to come in. The features of the game were the batting by Stenzel and Smith. Attendance 800. The score:

Pittsburgs.	R	B	P	A	E	Washi'gt'ns.	R	B	P	A	E
Genins, rf	2	1	2	0	0	Brown, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Merritt, c	1	1	4	1	0	Joyce, 3b	0	0	0	1	1
Beckley, 1b	1	2	12	1	0	Abbey, rf	0	2	3	0	0
Stenzel, cf	2	3	3	0	0	McGuire, c	0	1	4	1	1
Smith, lf	0	4	1	0	0	Selbach, 2b	0	1	7	4	0
Stuart, ss	0	0	3	3	1	Ca'tw'g't, 1b	0	1	7	0	1
Bi'rba'er, 2b	1	1	1	3	0	Schiob'ck, ss	0	0	2	3	0
Clingm'n, 3b	1	0	0	4	0	Gilroy, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Hawley, p	1	2	1	1	0	Anderson, p	0	0	0	0	1
						Boswell, p	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	9	14	27	13	1	Totals	1	6	24	10	3

Pittsburgs 1 1 0 0 2 5 0 0 *—9
Washingtons 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Earned runs—Pittsburgs, 6. Three-base hits—Stenzel, Bierbauer, Hawley. Stolen bases—Genins, Stenzel [2], Smith [2], Selbach. Double plays—Bierbauer-Stewart-Beckley; Abbey [unassisted]. Base on balls—Stenzel, Smith, Clingman [2], Brown. Hit by pitched ball—Hawley. Struck out—Merritt [2], Stewart, Cartwright Shelbeck, Gilroy. Passed ball—Merritt. Time—1:50. Umpire—McDonald.

DOTY'S PITCHING WINS FOR JACKSON.

Lansings Lose to the Leaders—Adrians Defeat the Kalamazoos.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Jacksons	15	8	.652	Kala'azoos	10	12	.454
Adrians	12	8	.600	Lansings	9	12	.428

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Doty did splendid work at critical points today and aided by timely batting by Jackson saved a game that might otherwise have been lost by rank fielding. The score:

Jacksons 6 0 0 2 2 0 0 1 0—11 15 7
Lansings 1 2 3 0 2 0 0 1 0—9 13 3

Kalamazoo, Mich., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The game between Kalamazoo and Adrian today was won by the visitors through errors made by the home team at critical times. The score:

Kal'm'zoos 0 3 1 0 2 0 3 0 0—9 10 4
Adrians 3 0 3 0 1 0 0 4 *—11 9 6

WESTERN ASSOCIATION PERCENTAGES

Peoria Has No Difficulty Winning from the Burlington Team.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Des Moines	65	43	.601	Rockfords	55	55	.500
Peorias	64	44	.592	Dubuques	49	54	.475
Lincolns	62	43	.590	Burlington	36	68	.346
Quincys	59	49	.546	St. Josephs	38	72	.345

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 9.—The local team easily defeated the Burlingtons today. The score:

Peorias 2 0 4 1 1 0 3 0 0—11 18 1
Burlingtons 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—5 9 4

STANDING OF THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

Milwaukee Manages to Defeat Grand Rapids by Its Better Batting.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Indi'nap'lis	73	39	.651	Milwaukee	54	62	.465
Kansas City	67	47	.587	Detroits	52	61	.460
St. Pauls	64	47	.576	Ter'e Ha'te	51	61	.453
Minnea'p'lis	57	56	.504	Gr. Rapids	36	79	.313

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 9.—The home team won by its better work at the bat. The score:

Milwaukees 2 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 3—9 16 3
Grd. Rapids 1 0 0 0 1 2 1 1—6 11 3

Killed in a Ball Game.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—Benjamin F. Myers, aged 20, was almost instantly killed today in an amateur ball game. He was sliding to second base when the baseman jumped into the air to catch a thrown ball. He dropped on Myers, his body falling on the young man's neck and dislocating his spine.

Boston Amateurs Coming Home.

London, Sept. 9.—Rice and Anderson, members of the Boston Amateur Baseball club, sailed for home Saturday. Mr. Lawson, manager of the club, who was the only salaried member of the team, says he has no grievance against Rice or any other member of the team except Pantzer. Lever and Neale, Lawson said, have been given return tickets for the United States and he is trying to arrange for the transportation home of the other members of the club.

AURORA WINS ODD CONTEST AT WHIST

Chicago Teams Find Themselves Two Points Shy at the Close.

At the Chicago Whist club-rooms last night the third and deciding match of a series of three contests at duplicate whist between Chicago and Aurora players was concluded. Chicago played north and south at the odd tables and east and west at the even tables. Aurora played the reverse and won by two points. The score:

CHICAGO.

Tables.	Players.	Points.
1.	Wood-Parry	199
2.	Trumbull-Smith	190
3.	Bass-Judkins	191
4.	Stowe-Tillinghast	195
5.	Brownell-Wilson	194
6.	Rollo-Parsons	194
7.	Stevens-Waller	195
8.	Tobin-Baldwin	203
9.	Hawes-Holden	203
10.	Gilson-Dorland	186
	Total	1,949

AURORA.

Tables.	Players.	Points.
1.	Plain-Kelley	196
2.	Hirsh-Felsenheld	195
3.	Englebracht-Henderson	188
4.	Worcester-Frazier	187
5.	Waterhouse-Caldwell	204
6.	Copley-Constantine	191
7.	Alshuler-Soifisberg	200
8.	A. Hirsh-Saunders	199
9.	Smith-Wilcox	195
10.	Trainer-Huntoon	196
		1,951

The north and south average was 194 and the east and west average 196.

CHAMPION GOLF PLAYER ARRIVES.

William Dunn, the Professional, Talks of the Game He Likes.

William Dunn, champion golf player of the United States, arrived at the Annex last night. He will attend the open golf tournament at Wheaton this week, and will compete today with Joseph Lloyd of Boston, Mass., Samuel Tucker, Yonkers, N. Y., and Mr. Fowles of Chicago. Mr. Dunn is a Scotchman and is enthusiastic about golf and its increasing popularity in America.

"Golf," he said, "as a game has made an immense hit in this country. Clubs are being started all over the United States, and while the Eastern people were the first to recognize it as a healthy sport, the residents of Western cities are rapidly following New York's lead. I think golf bids fair to become America's leading game, because it is one in which every one can indulge."

PRIZE-FIGHTERS INDICTED AT BOSTON

Walcott and O'Brien Will Have to Stand Trial for Prize-Fighting.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Rapid progress is being made in the courts towards settling the fact that a prize fight is a prize fight and cannot longer be disguised as a "boxing contest" or "sparring match," even if conducted by "chartered" clubs. Walcott and O'Brien, whom Judge Ely held to the grand jury Friday on a charge of engaging in a prize fight, have been indicted. The hearing was conducted in secret Saturday, but there is positive authority for making the statement the indictment was found.

Crum Wrenches His Leg.

New York, Sept. 9.—John V. Crum, Chicago Athletic Association sprinter, may not be able to represent the New York Athletic club at the international games. While running in the special 100-yards race at the New Jersey games on Labor day he wrenched his leg just as he reached the tape and it still troubles him.

Tennis on California Courts.

San Rafael, Cal., Sept. 9.—There was but one championship game played on the San Rafael tennis court today. Hardy brothers beat Bezbee and Boyden in the doubles, 6—3, 6—1, 6—3.

Bedford Beat Greencastle Guns.

Greencastle, Ind., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The Bedford, Ind., Gun club defeated the Greencastle Gun club here today in a match at clay pigeons by a score of 239 to 217. Six men shot at fifty birds each.

C. H. Nelson Is Indicted.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 9.—The grand jury today indicted C. H. Nelson, the well-known horseman of Waterville, for assault with intent to kill T. G. Hunter of Waterville on May 7.

HE MAKES HIS REPORT

NATIONAL TOURNAMENT AT THE SOUTH SIDE A SUCCESS.

Associated Cycling Clubs Made Money on the Meet Given by Them Last Month—Cummins and Thorne of the Athletic Club Extended Thanks for Services Rendered—Secretary Clark Resigns and Mr. Mayer Is Elected in His Place—Searle of the Lincolns Is Doing Well.

At the meeting of the Associated Cycling Clubs last night the following clubs were represented: Lincoln, Chicago, Illinois, Postoffice, Morgan & Wright, Calumet, South Side, Lake View, Lakeside, and Columbia Wheelmen. The first business to come before the association was the report of the national tournament, which was read by M. Greenberg. In this report several allusions were made to the connection with the Athletic club and a recommendation was included that in the future all meets of the associated clubs be held separately. The report was exhaustive and showed the meet had been a success financially. The report was referred to the Committee on Auditing. Resolutions were adopted extending thanks to B. F. Cummins and Thorne of the Athletic club for services rendered. An invitation from the Fowler Manufacturing company to an opening of their new branch house at Nos. 83 and 85 Ashland avenue Sept. 21 was read. The invitation was accepted and a committee was ordered to be appointed to act as a prize committee in giving prizes offered for the clubs turning out the largest crowd at that time for general appearance and for several other competitions which have been arranged for the occasion.

The proposed amendment to the qualification for membership clause was brought up and discussed freely. It was argued strongly on both sides and was finally rejected. The Secretary, Dr. Percy L. Clark, asked that his resignation be taken from the table and accepted and after some discussion it was done. Mr. Mayer of the Lake View Cycling club was chosen his successor. Mr. Greenburg of the Thistle club then suggested that some action be taken by the associated clubs in order to put themselves on record as discountenancing "some of our fool bicyclists," as he termed it, who persist in riding through the tunnels and in other hazardous undertakings. The sentiment of the meeting seemed in favor of some action, but any decided action was killed by a motion to adjourn, which was carried.

R. P. Searle of the Lincoln Cycling club arrived in Wakeman, O., last night at 5:50. He is expected to arrive in Cleveland at 10:30. He will rest a few hours in Cleveland before going on his journey. The weather is favorable so far on the trip.

GOOD BICYCLE RACING AT HARTFORD

Bald Wins the Mile Open in a Driving Finish—Midget Bliss' Game Fight.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 9.—Today's races at the Charter Oak Park track rounded out a series of an even dozen successful meetings given by the Hartford Wheel club, one of the oldest cycling organizations in the league. The attendance was 3,000. Interest hinged upon the mile open, Class B, which was quad paced and won in a driving finish by Bald. Chicago's "midget," Bliss, made a game fight for the half-mile open, defeating Cabanne by a length after pacing the entire last quarter. Young Newton of Stafford Springs won both the State championship and mile open, establishing a new State record. The summaries:

One mile open, Class A—C. R. Newton, Stafford Springs, won. Time, 2:05 3-5.

One mile open, Class B—Bald won, Murphy second, Cabanne third, Cooper fourth. Time, 2:09 3-5.

Two-mile handicap, Class A—J. F. Conlin, Unionville, Conn., 120 yards, won. Time, 4:38 2-5.

One mile, State championship—C. R. Newton, won. Time, 2:08 2-5.

Half mile open, Class B—Bliss won, Cabanne second, McDonald third, Wells fourth. Time, 1:03 2-5.

Half mile handicap, Class B—Jenny, 20 yards, won; Sims, 20 yards, second; Wells, 15 yards, third; Thatcher, 45 yards, fourth. Time, 1:04 4-5.

One mile handicap, Class A—J. T. Kelleycr, Springfield, 50 yards, won. Time, 2:16 1-5.

One mile handicap, Class B—Brandt, 120 yards, won; Warren, 80 yards, second; Harvey, 155 yards, third. Time, 2:14 1-5.

DASEY IS BADLY HURT AT ELKHART.

Thrown Into a Fence and Carried Off the Track—Kenyon a Victor.

Elkhart, Ind., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The fall bicycle and horse races at the Barney Driving Park opened here this afternoon to a fair attendance and fine weather. In the last lap of the half mile open, Class B, bicycle race, just as P. J. Dasey of Chicago was going to the front in the finish, a winner, two Toledo riders forced him into the fence, against which he went headlong, smashing his wheel and injuring himself seriously. He had to be carried from the grounds and received the attention of a physician. He will be laid up for some time at least. The summaries:

Mile, novice, Class A—J. W. Stephens, Goshen, Ind., won; Charles McQuisten, Elkhart, second; G. W. Shugers, Coldwater, Mich., third. Time, 2:55.

Mile, open, Class A—W. E. Kenyon, Chicago, won; Barney Oldfield, Toledo, second; Thomas Helder, Fort Wayne, third. Time, 2:22.

Two-mile, handicap—F. C. Schein, Toledo, won; but had a fight with Kennedy of Chicago, in which Schein was the victor. The race was declared off and will be run over tomorrow.

Mile, open—W. E. Kenyon, Chicago, won; O. H. Bartley, Wolf Lake, Ind., second; Barney Oldfield, Toledo, third. Time, 2:41¼.

WIN ON THEIR WHEELS AT ST. PAUL.

Seven Events Decided in Connection with the Other Fair Attractions.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Several bicycle races were run at the fair grounds here today. The summaries:

One-half mile open, Class A—Charles Hoefer, St. Paul, won; A. Mertens, St. Paul, second; Joseph Gribler, St. Cloud, third; R. McCleary, St. Paul, fourth. Time, 1:07 4-5.

Tandem race, 1 mile—McCleary and Greissler, St. Paul, won; Mertens and Hoefer, St. Paul, second; Webb and Webb, Minneapolis, third. Time, 2:07 2-5.

One mile open—R. H. McCleary, St. Paul, won; A. C. Mertens, St. Paul, second; C. Hoefer, St. Paul, third; G. F. Biggs, St. Paul, fourth. Time, 2:14¼.

One mile for championship of St. Paul and Minneapolis—R. H. McCleary, won; Charles Hoefer, second; A. C. Mertens, third; G. A. Madison, fourth. Time, 3:22.

Three mile lap—A. C. Mertens, won; R. H. McCleary, second; Charles Hoefer, third; J. McDiarmid, fourth. Time, 10:19 2-5.

Three mile team—Capital City Cycle team, St. Paul, won; Minneapolis Limited Cycle team, second. Time, 7:41 2-5.

Five mile handicap—Charles Hoefer, St. Paul, won; Joseph F. Griebler, St. Cloud, second; William F. Grawe, St. Paul, third; George Griebler, St. Cloud, fourth. Time, 12:46½.

THAT BENEDICTION KEEPS HIM BUSY.

The Rev. H. G. Leonard's Lively Time Explaining the Satolli Affair.

The Rev. Herbert G. Leonard, pastor of the Hyde Park M. E. Church, who attended the Convent of the Sacred Heart Sunday and received the papal benediction from Mgr. Satolli, had a lively experience being interviewed all yesterday. The pastor was kept busy all day denying the rumor that he intended to join the Romish Church. His trustees were satisfied of his good standing, but the pastor was far from at ease.

THE REV. H. G. LEONARD.

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FILTERING OUT RHEUMATISM.

RHEUMATISM IS IN THE BLOOD.

It Is Caused by a Poison Which Can Be Filtered Out.

The Kidneys Are Our Natural Filters and Keep Our Blood Pure. When They Are Sick We Get Rheumatism, Etc.—The Way to Cure Our Kidneys.

Though you may know what disease you have, perhaps you don't know what causes it.

Rheumatism is a blood disease.

It gives you pain in your muscles, but this is caused by the poison in your blood.

To cure rheumatism you must purify your blood.

People used to think because the muscles were sore, that they could cure rheumatism by rubbing the muscles with liniment, but all the liniment in the world will not *cure* rheumatism.

Nothing will do it but filtering the blood.

When the kidneys are well they filter the blood and keep it pure and healthy. They filter out all the waste matter, the poison, the uric acid, and throw it out of the system.

When they are sick, they don't.

When they are sick, you get rheumatism, or perhaps Gout, Anaemia, Pale, Sallow Complexion, Headache, Neuralgia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Pain in the Back, Sleeplessness, and a long train of similar troubles.

When your kidneys are sick, you should take Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills. They will cure your kidneys. When your kidneys are once well, everything else will be well.

Well kidneys purify our blood as it ought to be purified. They make it fresh and clear and healthy.

Pure blood makes a clear, rosy complexion, bright eyes, glossy hair, red lips, clear brain, happy thoughts.

The healthier your kidneys, the purer your blood.

Asparagus is a plant which has a very strong healing and tonic action on the kidneys. It is one of the chief ingredients of Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills are perfectly harmless, purely vegetable, pleasant to take, and will cure when other prescriptions or medicines have failed.

There is no reason why you should stay sick. If you want to get well you can. All you have to do is cure your kidneys. This can be done with Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.

A box of Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills should be kept in the house, for you don't know how soon you may need them.

A few doses will relieve. Pain in the back, in the joints, in the muscles, will all go after a few doses of Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.

A few boxes will cure. When your kidneys are well, nothing will bring back your disease again but carelessness.

Overwork, worry, excesses, overeating, will make your kidneys sick again, will bring back your rheumatism, Gout, Kidney Troubles, etc.

But otherwise, once gone, they will stay away. Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills cure thoroughly.

They renew your kidneys, your blood, and your health.

For sale by all druggists, or by mail prepaid, for 50 cents a box. Valuable medical pamphlet sent free on request by Hobb's Medicine Co., Chicago or San Francisco.

DR. HOBB'S SPARAGUS KIDNEY PILLS

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Buy two or three pairs, GENTLEMEN.

AT $2.98 For the Best Men's Shoes made under the sun.

SALE ENDS SEPT. 30 for GOOD. Never again will such a chance offer. Get them for Fall and Winter now. DON'T DELAY. BE RAPID ERE IT'S TOO LATE.

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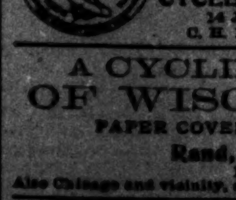

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Summer Carriages at greatly reduced prices.

STUDEBAKER BROTHERS MFG. CO.,

Michigan Avenue.

TIRED OF THE PLACE.

GALESBURG'S MEETING DECLARED OFF BY C. W. WILLIAMS.

Allerton's Owner Figures That He Is Out $40,000 on the Big Meeting That Closed There Last Week, but Hopes to Make Part of It Up in Collections—Thinks the Town Has Had All That It Wants of Racing and Desires to Terminate His Contract.

Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Today C. W. Williams declared off the remaining eight weeks of the Breeders' Meeting, which ends racing here for this year. Entries for the remaining races were few, and horsemen desired to enter races elsewhere before it was too late. Mr. Williams figures that he is out $40,000 in cash on the big meeting, but will make up part of this in collections. He cannot yet exactly estimate his net loss. He desires to be released from his contract here, saying that he thinks Galesburg has had all it wants of horse racing. He has several offers from other towns.

IMPETUOUS WINS A SIX-HEAT RACE.

Onoqua and Mandoline Win the Other Louisville Events.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—This city is crowded with visitors from every part of the Union, who came to take part in the G. A. R. encampment. As the Jockey club's fall meeting is under full sail and this was the inaugural opening day of the Driving and Fair Association there was plenty of entertainment offered. The new track and grounds are first-class in every appointment, but the crowd was small that witnessed today's program. The Iowa 4-year-old mare Onoqua proved herself several seconds better than Miss Nelson, her only rival for the $2,000 2:12 stake.

Five of the best 3-year-old trotters of 1895 scored for the word to do battle for a like amount, and as the time shows it was an off day with all of them, but the good, reliable blood of Dictator proved it was of sterling quality and Impetuous landed the race after quite a struggle.

Athanio was favorite in the early pooling and by his awkward gait showed he was far from being in form. Viola looked an easy winner in the 2:25 pace and she was well played as top choice. One heat seemed to satisfy her fancy and Geers won the next two with Mandoline, giving him his first record, when the late hour caused a postponement. Four races are on tomorrow's card and the 2:10 pace promises to be quite an event. The summaries:

2:12 trotting, stakes $2,000:
Onoqua, b. m., by Keeler—Belle B., by J. R. Shedd [Hussey] 1 1 1
Miss Nelson, b. m. [Curtis] 2 2 2
Time—2:11; 2:11; 2:11¾.

3-year-old trotting, stake value $2,000:
Impetuous, blk. f., by Dictator—Ethelinger, by Harold [McHenry] 1 2 1 3 2 1
Oakland Baron, br. c. [Milam] 2 5 4 2 1 2
Athanio, br. c. [Geers] 4 3 2 1 3 4
Killona, b. f. [Stout] 5 1 3 4 4 3
Pansy McGregor, ch. f. [Saunders] 3 4 5 dr
Time—2:16; 2:19; 2:18¼; 2:19; 2:20; 2:21.

2:25 pacing, stake $1,000:
Mandoline, br. s. by Chimes—Satury, by Almonarch [Geers] 2 1 1
Viola, b. m. [Robinson] 1 5 7
Red, ch. g. [Patterson] 4 2 5
L. T. Michner, b. s. [Braingan] 5 3 2
May Bird, rn. m. [Mackey] 3 7 3
Jack, b. g. [Rood] 7 4 6
Time—2:18; 2:18; 2:20¼.

ROSE LEAF WINS IN STRAIGHT HEATS.

Sweet Mash and Dollikens Have a Hard Time Winning at Columbus.

Columbus, O., Sept. 9.—A large crowd witnessed the opening races of the fall meeting at the Columbus Driving Park this afternoon. The track was fast and contests interesting. The summaries:

2:15 trot, purse $2,000—Rose Leaf won in straight heats. Time, 2:17¾; 2:15¾; 2:14¾. New Castle, Maud C., Fred B., Wilmarch, and Guy also started.

2:18 pace, purse $1,000—Sweet Mash won second, third, and fourth heats. Time, 2:13¾; 2:17¾; 2:13¾. Chief Justice won first heat in 2:14¾. Bourbon R., Ira Band, Tony Boy, and Pat Murphy also started.

2:23 trot, purse $1,000—Dollikens won third, fourth, and fifth heats. Time, 2:17¾; 2:17¾; 2:22¾. Lee won first and second heats. Time, 2:20¾; 2:18¾. King Reno Jr., Osban, Zulu, Chick Bill, Forrester, Confusion, Moses, Cyclone Wilkes, Nancy A., Doctor French, Actor, and Wilburn also ran.

INSPECTOR HUNT WINS AT WINDSOR.

Long Shots Capture the Majority of the Purses in Canada.

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Three of today's winners were long shots. The weather was fine and the track fast. In the second event the favorite, Bandala, ran unplaced. Two events were won by noses only. The Hankins and Johnson horses remaining here were today shipped to Oakley. The summaries:

First race, 7 furlongs, selling—Dockstader, 99 pounds [Ross], 12 to 1, first; Kimberly, 107 [Stoval], 2 to 1, second; Readina, 109 [Sweeney], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:29.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Inspector Hunt, 95 pounds [Scherrer], 10 to 1, first; Irene Woods, 111 [E. Morris], 6 to 1, second; Nellie Smith, 95 [Soden], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:08.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Helen Wren, 98 pounds [T. Burns], 2 to 1, first; Mother of Pearl, 100 [Ross], 2½ to 1, second; Somnambulist, 98 [Caywood], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:07¾.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Duchess of Montrose, 105 pounds [Wynn], 2 to 1, first; Lady Doleful, 109 [J. Smith], even, second; Laura C., 105 [Everett], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:02.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Susie B., 107 pounds [Sweeney], 7 to 1, first; Carnation, 92 [Scherrer], 4 to 1, second; Spitfire, 92 [T. Burns], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:34½.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, 6½ furlongs—Begue, 97 pounds; Laverne, Bob Wagner, Teeta May, Gratz Hanley, Lay On, Somnambulist, Ethel W., 103; Hanz Eatic, 105; Atelier, Tenney Jr., Salvador, 106; Screwdriver, Miriam R., 107 Cæsar, 101 Queen Bess, 115.

Second race, 5 furlongs, selling—Doubtful, Sobriquet, 96 pounds; Kirk, Bombard, 99; Lillian E., Louis Gazolo, Del Coronado, 120; Amerique, Cochina, Tarentum, 105.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Blue Belle, 96 pounds; Tippecanoe [by Renown], 99; Bird Catcher, Jennie June, 102; Cossack, 108; Metropole, All Over, 111.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Sam Lewis, My Hebe, Buck Knight, 98 pounds; Derelict, Buzgo, Spitfire, 100; Victoria, Early Rose, Killarney, Tippecanoe [by Voltageur], Lucinda, 104; E. H. Sherley, 107; Edith, Silveria, Blue Banner, 109; Lasotta, Borderer, 112.

Fifth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Tinge, Montepenso, Midstar, 92 pounds; Miss Perkins, Lady Rose, Uncle Jim, 90; Florence P., 109.

JOCKEY SLAUGHTER WINS TWO RACES

Racing at St. Louis Presents Nothing Out of the Ordinary.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 9.—The usual Monday crowd witnessed a good program today at the fair grounds track, fine weather and a good track combining to make the sport excellent. Three favorites, two second choices, and one outsider captured the events. The summaries:

First race, for 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Mollie King, 102 pounds [C. Slaughter], 4 to 5, won; Aunt Susie, 102 [Garner], 10 to 1, second; Flush, 102 [Schorr], 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:16¾.

Second race, selling, 5 furlongs—Carrie C., 97 pounds [Schorr], 12 to 1, won; Carrie U., 97 [A. Barrett], 4 to 1, second; Fredonia, 97 [E. Cochran], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Prebasco, 100 pounds [Turner], 5 to 2, won; Revenue, 94 [E. Cochran], 6 to 1, second; Freddie L. T., 97 [Magnussen], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¼.

Fourth race, selling, 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs—Laura F., 103 pounds [C. Slaughter], 3 to 5, won; Taglioni, 99 [A. Barrett], 5 to 1, second; Arcade, 99 [Schorr], 3 to 1, third. Time, 57½.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs—Assignee, 112 pounds [Ranger], 1 to 2, won; Weaver, 109 [C. Pratt], 10 to 1, second; Lottie Mills, 109 [Turner], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¼.

Sixth race, purse, 6 furlongs—Moderocio, 106 pounds [Tuberville], 2 to 1, won; Pelleas, 102 [Turner], 4 to 1, second; Minever, 105 [Fink], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:16.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Keno, 107 pounds; Josie De Hacienda, Haroldine, Miss Mamie, Emma S., Belle H., Rachel McAllister, 104 each; Find Out, 99; Coria, Occula, Princess Rose, 98.

Second race, 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Don Carillo, Forest, Sumatra, Sir Vassar, 118 pounds each; Sixty, Hex, Midland, 110 each; Commercial, 100; Helena, Mary Anna, Miss Oliver, 97 each.

Third race, selling, 1 mile—Miss Galop, 107 pounds; Sull Ross, 105; Enthusiast, 99; Vulture, Oak Forest, John Hickey, 98; Revenue, 95; Sallie Woodford, 93; Mollie R., 89; Norman, 88; Jack Bradley, 85.

Fourth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Billy S., Jim Head, 107; Oregon Eclipse, Eli [Hyder Ali], Cave Spring, Hush, Treasure, Weaver, 104; Bill Ellison, Flush, Rouble, Sir Loin, 98.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile and 70 yards—Excelsior, Mirabeau, 107; Bob Taylor, Bayard, Blue and White, Belle of Springfield, Constant, Eau Claire, Happiness, Pioneer, Vevay, Areline, 104.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Miss Rawett, 104 pounds; Magnet, Picaroon, 101; Dorah Wood, 98; Utopia, 98.

HAZEL FOOLS ST. ASAPH'S GAMBLERS.

With Long Odds Against Her She Beats the Favorite Home.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Fine weather and a fast track augured well for the talent at St. Asaph today. Favorites, however, were decidedly in the minority, Imp. Savant, at 6 to 5, in the fifth being the only one to score. Second choices in Parvenue, Ponce de Leon, and imp. Belle of Fermoy won, and Hazel, at 30 to 1, was the outsider. Cadis, at 1 to 4, could finish no better than third, Rapids, an 8 to 1 shot, winning easily, with Young Griffo in the place. The Western mare Manola, the selection at 3 to 5 for the closing event, led to the final strides, where imp. Belle of Fermoy handily caught and beat her out. The summaries:

First race, selling, 5 furlongs—Parvenue, 102 [Neary], 9 to 5, won driving by half a length; Imported Velvet Rose, 102 [Gleason], 8 to 5, second by three lengths; Prosper, 102 [Brown], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:04.

Second race, 2-year-olds, selling, 4½ furlongs—Rapids, 97 [Neary], 8 to 1, won cleverly by two lengths; Young Griffo, 103 [Ham], 6 to 1, second by half a length; Cadis, 112 [Carson], 1 to 4, third. Time, :58.

Third race, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Hazel, 97 [Houlihan], 30 to 1, won by a length; Tear Drop, 100 [Neary], 7 to 5, second by a length; Major McNulty, 103 [Delehanty], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:21½.

Fourth race, selling, 7 furlongs—Ponce de Leon, 104 [Delehanty], 8 to 5, won by a length; Gray Forest, 100 [Fletcher], 15 to 1, second by a length; Pulitzer, 97 [Neary], 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:31½.

Fifth race, selling, ½ mile—Imported Savant, 102 [Murphy], 6 to 5, won driving by a nose; Lady May, 102 [Brown], 40 to 1, second by two lengths; Salisbury, 102 [Ellis], 5 to 1, third. Time, :51½.

Sixth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Imp. Belle of Fermoy, 99 pounds [Ellis], 5 to 1, won easily by three parts of a length; Manola, 114 [Murphy], 3 to 5, second by four lengths; Eonda, 101 [Neary], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:17.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, 3-year-olds, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Siva, Monitress, Nobby, O'Hearn, 104 pounds; Sharon, Jarley, The Snake, 102; Brogan, Pattie, Rufus, Gorman, Dr. Parkhurst, Mohawk, 99.

Second race, selling, 7 furlongs—C. O. D., By Jove, Lento, Wyoming, Andrew D., Brightwood, Belwood, Hay Tay, Can't Tell, Air Plant, Columbus Jr., Major McNulty, Cheddar, Foxglove, Son Malheur, 105 pounds.

Third race, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Al Helenbolt, 113 pounds; Jeneola, Higbie, Murray, 110; Benning, 103; Sweet, 100.

Fourth race, selling, 1 mile—Mirage, 110 pounds; Contest, Tioga, Longshanks, Prince Klamath, 104; Brooklyn, 101.

Fifth race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Avon, 124 pounds; Craftsman, 111; McMichael, Wang, 109; Jim McLaughlin, Belle G., Hands Up, 106; Miss Lou, 105; Arda, 100.

Sixth race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Jersey, 124 pounds; Frank R. Harf, Grampian, Sonora, 121; Eclipse Jr., 114; Morrissey, 106; Rosita, 105; Foundling, 103.

SQUEEZE HOME BY NARROW MARGINS

Elizebert and Yellow Rose Manage to Win at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Five events, all with big fields and a good opportunity for speculation, drew 2,500 people to Churchill Downs this afternoon. The sport on the whole exceeded that of any previous day. The finishes, too, were of that sensational order calculated to arouse interest, both Elisebert in the first and Yellow Rose in the fourth winning by narrow margins. Of the five events two were taken by favorites, while the others fell to second and third choices. The summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Elisebert, 91 pounds [W. Jones], 9 to 2, won; Rodegap, 92 [J. Brown], 12 to 1, second; Monte Fonse, 103 [Thorpe], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:16.

Second race, 5 furlongs, selling—Lawanda, 105 pounds [Cassin], 7 to 5, won; Belle of Fordham, 105 [J. Hill], 3 to 1, second Elwyn, 107 [W. Jones], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Ingomar, 106 pounds [Thorpe], 3 to 5, won; Tom Sayre, 103 [J. Hill], 3 to 1, second; La Creole, 102 [R. Isom], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¼.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Yellow Rose, 102 pounds [J. Colvin], 8 to 1, won; Gateway, 103 [Irving], 8 to 1, second; Lakota, 94 [W. Jones], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:15.

Fifth race, 4½ furlongs—Suffle, 110 pounds [W. Jones], 6 to 1, won; Prairie King, 111 [Walker], 10 to 1, second; Asaph, 110 [Thorpe], 4 to 1, third. Time, :56½.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Trilby [Springbok], 100 pounds; Vigars, 103; Wildemar, 103; Cecil, 105; Amazement, Bon Soir II., Charley Sullivan, 110; Joe Clark, 113.

Second race, selling, 7 furlongs—Cerita 90 pounds; Winslow, 92; G. B. Cox, 93; Alethia Allen, Pinetop, 95; Tancred, 98; Lady Buchanan, 99; Springvale, Master Fred, 101; Monte Fonso, 104.

Third race, selling, 1 mile and 70 yards—De Jure, 95 pounds; Jane, 97; Jessie Bird, 101; Roosevelt, 103; Ormie, 109; Greenwich, 112.

Fourth race, selling, 5 furlongs—Feast, Cherub, Essie, 93 pounds; Frances, 97; Motilla, 101; La Galondrina, Fretful, Laura Cotta, 103.

Fifth race, selling, 7 furlongs—Woodruff 95 pounds; Start, 101; Tom Elmore, Alto June, Billy Bennett, 102; The Princess, Evanatus, 104; Capt. Drane, 105; Domingo, 110.

Louisville Pooling on Louisville Races.

First race—Joe Clark, $10; Cecil, Charlie Sullivan, $6 each; Amazement, $4; field, $4.

Second race—Pine Top, $10; Springvale, Monte Fonse, $6 each; Tancred, Master Fred, $4 each; Cerita, G. B. Cox, field, $2 each.

Third race—Jane, $10; Roosevelt, $8; Dejure, $5; Greenwich, $4; field, $2.

Fourth race—Motilla, $15; Laura Cotta, $4; Cherub, La Golondriana, $2 each; field, $3.

Fifth race—Evanatus, Domingo, $10 each; The Princess, $6; Start, Capt. Drane, $3 each; field, $2.

PROGRAM FOR SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

Requital, Crescendo, and Ben Brush Entered in the Flatbush Stakes.

New York, Sept. 9.—Following are the entries for tomorrow at Sheepshead Bay:

First race, 6 furlongs—Pop Gray, 132 pounds; The Swain, Gotham, 1:20; Helen Nichols, 119; Golden Rod, High Point Belle, 113; Roundsman, 101; Floretta IV., 98; Volley, 95.

Second race, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—The Winner, Yankee Doodle, Captive, 118 pounds; Royal Princess, Perfidy, Bessie Browning, 115; Salvable, Margrave, 111; Wild Violet, Sunrise, Wishard; Peggotty, Frillette, Radnor, Carib, 108.

Third race, selling, 1 mile—Discount, 117 pounds; Buckrene, 109; Buckwa, 108; Longbridge, Candelabra, Cass, Prig, 107; Guttapercha, Liza, 104; High Flyer, 101; Canterbury, The Coon, 97; Babe Murphy, 94.

Fourth race, Flatbush Stakes, for 2-year-olds, 7 furlongs—Requito, Crescendo, 115 pounds; Merry Prince, Ben Brush, 110.

Fifth race, handicap, 1⅛ miles—Lookout, 119 pounds; Redskin, 117; Egbert, 111; Song and Dance, 105; Sabilla, 100; Daly, 87.

Sixth race, selling, 1¼ miles, on turf—Chesapeake, Augusta Belle, 110 pounds; Long Beach, 109; Pepper, 1 ... ggett, Little Matt, 107; Little Tom, 106; Salonica, 104; Langdon, 102; Maurice, 101; Darien, 97.

Louisville Pooling on Sheepshead Bay.

First race—Helen Nichols, $15; Floretta IV., $6; Roundsman, $5; Pop Gray, $4; Gotham, $2; field, $3.

Second race—Captive, $15; The Winner, $10; Royal Princess, Careb, $6 each; Bessie Browning, $5; Yankee Doodle and Wishart, $4 each; Lorrania, $3; Sunrise II., $2; field, $6.

Third race—Buckwa, $15; Discount, $10; Buckrene, $8; Candelabra, $6; Cass, Gutta Percha, Liza, $4 each; Babe Murphy, $2; field, $4.

Fourth race—Crescendo, Ben Brush, $20 each; Requital, $15; Merry Prince, $4.

Fifth race—Lookout, $15; Egbert, $10; Redskin, $8; Sabilla, $5; field, $3.

Sixth race—Pepper, $15; Doggett, $8; Little Matt, Augusta Belle, $6 each; Chesapeake, Long Beach, $4 each; Salonica, $3; field, $2.

WILLIAMS MEETS CORRIGAN'S MOVE.

California Jockey Club Opens Twenty-two Stakes to Be Run This Fall.

From proofsheets of the California Jockey club's stake prospectus, sent to Chicago yesterday by Secretary R. B. Milroy, it is plain that President Tom Williams Jr. will redeem his promise to meet any move in the interest of the horsemen and patrons made by the Corrigan syndicate operating the proposed course at Ingleside. For decision at Bay District during the winter meeting, beginning Oct. 26, 1895, the California Jockey club has opened twenty-two stakes, with entries to close Oct. 25. In conditions they take a wide range and cater to racers of all classes on the flat and cross-country. Five of the fixtures are for 2-year-olds, one for 2 and 3 year-olds, two for 3-year-olds, six for all ages, three for 3-year-olds and upward, and five for hurdlers and steeplechasers. All the stakes are guaranteed in value and range from $1,000 to $7,500, the Burns Handicap at one and a quarter miles being the star event. The entrance to each stake is only $10, with starting fees from $20 to $40 additional, thus insuring to winners rich cash prizes at nominal outlay. The stakes are as follows:

Rosemeade Stakes, for 2-year-old fillies; guaranteed value, $1,850; 5½ furlongs.

Elmwood Stakes, for 2-year-olds; guaranteed value, $1,850; 6 furlongs.

Palo Alto Handicap for 2-year-olds; guaranteed value, $1,900; about 6 furlongs.

Produce Exchange Stakes, for 2-year-old maidens; guaranteed value, $1,000; 5½ furlongs.

Lissak Selling Stakes, for 2-year-olds; guaranteed value, $1,000; 5½ furlongs.

Naglee Handicap, for 2 and 3 year-olds; guaranteed value, $1,500; 7 furlongs.

Norfolk Stakes, for 3-year-olds; guaranteed value, $1,500; one mile.

Rancho del Paso Handicap, for 3-year-olds; guaranteed value, $1,900; 1 1-16 miles.

Quinlan Selling Stakes, for all ages; guaranteed value, $1,200; 7 furlongs.

Gunst Selling Stakes, for all ages; guaranteed value, $1,850; 1 1-16 miles.

Pacific Union Selling Stakes, for all ages, guaranteed value, $1,500; 1 mile.

Richmond Handicap, for all ages, guaranteed value $1,800, one mile.

Palace Hotel Handicap, for all ages, guaranteen value $1,800, 1⅛ miles.

Burns Handicap, for all ages, guaranteed value $7,500, 1¼ miles.

Follansbee Handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, guaranteed value $1,800, 1⅛ miles.

McLaughlin Handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, guaranteed value $2,500, 2¼ miles.

Thornton Stakes, for 3-year-olds and upward, guaranteed value $3,000, 4 miles.

Burlingame Hurdle Stakes, selling, guaranteed value $1,000, 1½ miles.

Del Monte Steeplechase, selling, guaranteed value $1,000, short course.

Flood Hurdle Stakes, handicap, guaranteed value $1,500, 2 miles.

Lorillard Steeplechase Stakes, handicap, guaranteed value $1,500, short course.

Beverwyck Steeplechase Stakes, handicap, guaranteed value $1,850, full course.

These fixtures alone are worth $42,300. President Williams announces officially racing will continue without intermission until late in the spring at least five days each week. Another score or more of equally valuable stakes will be opened for decision during the spring meeting, a list of events for foals of 1894 being now in preparation. The new inside course at Bay District has just been completed, making safe racing possible in all kinds of weather. Entry blanks for stakes may be obtained by addressing R. B. Milroy, Secretary, San Francisco.

TO HAVE TWO TRACKS AT SHEFFIELD.

Will Adjoin and, with Roby, Give Almost Continuous Racing.

According to plans mapped out by the association that contemplates building a race track at Sheffield, Ind., the northern part of the State will, including Roby, contain three tracks instead of two, as at first supposed. The new association, it appears, has leased enough land at Sheffield to erect two race tracks adjoining each other. This, according to the laws of Indiana, will give them two forty-five days' meetings, or three meetings of thirty days each, between April 15 and Nov. 15. The grand-stand, paddocks, and other buildings necessary to a race track will be cheap affairs, as the association does not intend to sink a fortune in buildings, as at Hawthorne and Harlem. Laborers and mechanics were put to work on one of the tracks yesterday and the work of getting it finished will be pushed rapidly.

After one track is completed, or at least ready for business, which the association thinks will be in three weeks, work will begin on track No. 2 and finished in time to race the fifteen-day limit before Nov. 15. These tracks in connection with Roby will have 135 days of racing next season, providing of course the Indiana authorities do not interfere.

TO GIVE OUTLAWS ANOTHER CHANCE.

Jockey Club Will Reinstate All Owners and Jockeys Applying Before Sept. 16.

New York, Sept. 9.—A special meeting of the stewards of the Jockey club was held this afternoon. Messrs. August Belmont, J. O. Conner, G. Lee Knapp, J. R. Keene, W. P. Thompson, and F. K. Sturgis were present. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The stewards of the Jockey club have received many applications for reinstatement from owners, trainers, and jockeys who owing to the uncertain condition of racing in this State prior to the enactment of the present racing law raced, trained, and rode on courses not sanctioned by the Jockey club; and

Whereas, The stewards recognize that under the extraordinary circumstances then existing the temptation to derive a revenue from their property, even at the risk of disqualification, induced many owners to do what under other circumstances they would not have done;

Resolved, That an opportunity be given all owners, trainers, and jockeys against whom no charges of fraud have been established, and whose only offense has been racing or riding at an unrecognized course, to be restored to good standing on filing an application with the stewards of the Jockey club prior to Sept. 16, 1895.

Notice is further given that on and after Sept. 16, 1895, any owner, trainer, jockey, or horse concerned directly or indirectly in a race run at an unrecognized course shall be denied the privilege of this general amnesty.

The following resolution was also adopted:

That after the 1st day of October, 1895, any horse trained or stabled at an unrecognized course or any trainer training the same, or any jockey riding the same, whether during a race meeting or otherwise, will be disqualified.

Smashup on the Elkhart Track.

Elkhart, Ind., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—In the third heat of the 2:22 trot today Willow went through the fence and fell, but was not hurt. In the 2:30 trot Atlantis won, Ready second, Sam Hill third. Jolly Wilkes, Frederick L., and McMicken also started. Time, 2:20¾; 2:19¼; 2:18¾. In the 2:22 trot Big Tom won, Glenmore second, Grandly third. Hermetic, Jerry W., Willow, Strathboy, Strath, Allen, and Currency also started. Time, 2:02¾; 2:21; 2:22¾.

WILCOX WINS THE LIVE BIRD MATCH.

Dicks Loses by Three Birds After an Exciting Finish.

C. S. Wilcox defeated C. B. Dicks in their 100 live bird race for a stake of $200 and the cost of the birds at Watson's New Park, Burnside, Ill., yesterday afternoon by a score of 78 to 75. The match was an exciting one after the first twenty-five birds had been disposed of by each, considerable money changing hands on the result, with Dicks a slight favorite. The birds were a select lot and the strong wind assisted them in their flight, which accounts for the low scores. Before the first bird was trapped the sportsmen were anxious to bet, all kinds of money, that Dicks would win by five birds. The favorite killed eighteen out of the first twenty-five to Wilcox's fifteen. The latter gained two birds in the second batch of twenty-five by killing twenty-one to Dicks' nineteen. At the end of the third lot the score stood 56 to 54 in favor of Dicks. With but twenty-five more birds to shoot at it looked to be all over but the shouting, with Dicks a sure winner. Wilcox nerved himself for a grand finish, and with some wonderful shooting witnessed in this vicinity brought down twenty-four of the twenty-five to Dicks' nineteen, thereby winning the match by three birds. Wilcox used his second barrel twenty times in shooting at the last twenty-five birds, and some of the flyers had covered from fifty to seventy-five yards before they were brought down.

Following is the score:

Wilcox—2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 2, 0, 1, 1, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 1, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1. Killed, 78; missed, 22.

Dicks—0, 2, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 2, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 2, 0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0, 2, 2, 1, 0, 2, 2, 1, 1, 0, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2. Killed, 75; missed, 25.

Figure 2 denotes when second barrel was used.

Judges for Dicks, R. B. Organ; for Wilcox, Will P. Mussey and Ed Bingham. Referee, John Watson.

NEEL NOW ONTARIO CHAMPION, TOO

Wins the Tourney at Hamilton with Ease—Struggle for Women's Championship.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Occasional showers made the courts soft for the Ontario championship tennis tournament today, but the events were gone on with. The feature of the day was the struggle between Mrs. Whitehead of Brantford, holder of the Ontario championship badge, and Miss Osborne of Sutton, Ont., the challenger. The first set went to Miss Osborne, 6—3, but the second was one of the longest ever played here, Miss Osborne finally winning by 12—10. In the all-comers' singles C. B. Neel of Chicago kept up his magnificent play and won with ease. The summaries:

ALL COMERS' SINGLES, SEMI-FINAL.

G. L. Wrenn, Harvard, beat E. P. Rapeleyea, Elmira, 6—0, 6—0.

FINAL

C. B. Neel, Chicago, beat G. L. Wrenn, Harvard, 6—0, 2—6, 6—0, 6—4.

MEN'S DOUBLES, SEMI-FINAL.

Neel and Wrenn beat Fischer and Rapeleyea, 6—3, 6—1.

E. S. Glasco and E. P. Hawes beat M. S. Glasco and R. Wylie, 7—5, 5—7, 6—1.

WOMEN'S SINGLES, ONTARIO CHAMPIONSHIP.

Miss Osborne, Sutton, beat Mrs. Whitehead, Brantford, 6—3, 12—10.

MIXED DOUBLES.

C. B. Neel and Mrs. Smith beat E. S. Glasco and Mrs. Whitehead, Brantford, 6—1, 6—1.

CONDEE AND TORNER TO WIND IT UP.

Kenwood Tourney Furnishes Some Good Contests—Yesterday's Results.

The remaining match of the semi-final singles of the Kenwood Country club tournament was played yesterday at the club grounds. R. W. Condee at 15 and L. Kellogg at half 30 and two bisques were the contestants and Mr. Condee won in two straight sets. The singles have now narrowed down to Mr. Condee and H. Turner, who will play the final tomorrow. Three games are left in the semi-finals of the doubles tourney. C. S. Leland and J. C. Belden played E. Walling and F. Miner yesterday and won after a hard struggle. The summaries:

SINGLES SEMI-FINALS.

R. W. Condee beat L. Kellogg [half thirty and two bisques] 7—5, 6—4.

DOUBLES, SECOND ROUND.

E. Norton and C. Turner beat G. Ryan and H. Brown by default.

C. S. Leland and J. C. Belden [half thirty] beat E. Walling and F. Miner [fifteen], 6—4, 5—7, 6—4.

General Sporting Notes.

P. J. F.: The Tribune does not decide bets. There was a ball park on the Lake-Front before 1871.

The South Side Cycling club will give a stag party at its club-house Saturday evening. All wheelmen are invited.

The air from the poison oaks in and around Buena Park struck Al Shrosbree's face, forcing him to quit training for his fight with "Con" Doyle for a few days.

L. E. M.: The cup was one offered by the Royal Yacht Squadron of England in a regatta which America entered and won. It was sailed over a course round the Isle of Wight Aug. 22, 1851. It was valued at 100 guineas [about $500].

The Karpen Bros. defeated the Excelsiors at Western and Wabansia avenues yesterday. The batteries were Mathisen and Hess of the Karpen Bros. and Kruse and Van of the Excelsiors. The score was: Karpen Bros., 13; Excelsiors, 12.

J. V. Crum's defeat in the 100 yards dash in the East a few days ago stirred up the members of the Chicago Athletic Association. Thinking that as Crum was alone and among strangers he was not getting proper care or training, Manager Harry Cornish will go to New York today to look after the young sprinter's interests.

O. Von Lengerke and a number of well-known local trap shooters will leave for Detroit, Mich., today to take part in the four days' international trap shooting tournament scheduled to take place there Sept. 10, 11, 12, and 13. All the contests will be at blue-rocks, and as the added money in each event ranges from $75 to $150 cracks from all over the country will take part. The tournament is the fifth annual under the management of John Parker.

Jake Schaefer played a remarkable game of left-handed billiards at his rooms last Sunday night. Billy Valleau, ex-Mayor of Decorah, Ia., a well-known billiard expert, offered to discount the "wizard" at fifty points up at cushion caroms, the latter, of course, to play with his left hand. The ex-Mayor put up a stiff game, and had but two to go when Jake pushed up his twenty-fourth button. Schaefer found it difficult to bridge with his lame arm, and missed a number of shots through being unable to reach far enough or to get the required force from his left-hand stroke.

LAW AS TO TAX LISTS.

COUNTY TREASURER HAS NO RIGHT TO ACCEPT A REBATE.

Attorneys and Public Officials Agree That the Receipt of Money from Persons to Whom Public Printing Has Been Awarded Is a Violation of the Constitution and Is a Punishable Offense—Believe That It Is an Indictable Crime—Views of Many Prominent Lawyers.

In the judgment of some of the best lawyers of the city it is not only unlawful for a County Treasurer to accept a rebate from the publisher of the delinquent tax list but it is an indictable offense, and on conviction punishable by a term in the penitentiary of from one to fifteen years.

There seems to be no question in the mind of any one that it is morally wrong for a County Treasurer to enter into an agreement with a publisher by which the latter is to give back one-half or two-thirds of the money paid to him for advertising the tax list.

The following questions were addressed to a number of well-known lawyers yesterday:

In your judgment is it lawful for a County Treasurer to be influenced in awarding the delinquent tax list for publication by a pecuniary consideration?

Is it lawful, in fact, for him to take for himself and put in his own pocket part of the money paid by the county to the publisher—say one-half, or $10,000?

Is such an action an offense against the laws?

Is it indictable?

Is it a matter the grand jury should take notice of?

If it is an offense under the statutes what is the penalty?

What the Constitution Says.

To begin with, the Constitution has something to say on the compensation County Treasurers shall receive. This is what Art. 10, Sec. 9, has to say:

The clerks of all the courts of record, the Treasurer, Sheriff, Coroner, and Recorder of Deeds of Cook County shall receive as their only compensation for their services salaries to be fixed by law, . . . and shall be paid out of the fees of the office actually collected. All fees, perquisites, and emoluments [above the amount of said salaries] shall be paid into the County Treasury.

Chap. 36, Sec. 1, of the statutes provides that each County Treasurer before entering upon the duties of his office shall take the following oath:

I do solemnly swear [or affirm, as the case may be] that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Treasurer of the County of —— according to the best of my ability.

Sec. 4 says:

The County Treasurer shall receive and safely keep the revenues and other public moneys of the county and all money and funds authorized by law to be paid to him, and disburse the same pursuant to law.

Sec. 15, which says if any County Treasurer shall neglect . . . or is

The treasurer may be removed under the provisions of Sec. 16, which says:

If any County Treasurer shall neglect . . . or is guilty of any other misconduct in his office the County Board may remove him from office and may appoint . . .

Sec. 16 says:

If any Treasurer of any county shall neglect . . . to perform any of the duties required of him by this act he shall forfeit a sum of not less than $50 and not exceeding $1,000. . . .

Law as to Bribery.

Chap. 38, Sec. 31, says:

Whoever corruptly, directly or indirectly, gives any money or other bribe, present, reward, promise, contract, obligation, or the security for the payment of any money, present, reward, or any other thing to any . . . officer, ministerial or judicial, . . . with intent to influence his act, vote, opinion, decision, or judgment on any matter, question, cause, or proceeding which may by law come or be brought before him in his official capacity, or to cause him to execute any of the power in him vested, or to perform any duty of him required, with partiality or favor or otherwise than is required by law, or in consideration that such officer, being authorized in the line of his duty to contract for any advertising, . . . shall directly or indirectly arrange to receive or shall receive . . . any portion of the contract price, whether that price be fixed by law or agreement, or of exercise of any power in him vested, or perform any duty of him required, with partiality or favor or otherwise contrary to law, the person so giving and the officer so receiving any money . . . with intent or for the purpose or consideration aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of bribery and shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary for a term not less than one year nor more than five years.

Chap. 120, Sec. 182: At any time after the 1st day of April next after such delinquent taxes and special assessments on lands and lots shall become due the Collector shall publish an advertisement giving notice . . . in a newspaper published in his county. . . . When the publisher of any paper that may have been selected by the Collector shall be unable or unwilling to publish such advertisement the Collector shall select some other newspaper, having due regard for the circulation of such paper.

Sec. 184. . . . And the whole of the advertisement shall be contained in one edition of such newspaper and its supplement, if such supplement is necessary.

Chap. 53, Sec. 22: Fees, for printer, for advertising delinquent lists, for each tract of land, 20 cents; for each town lot, 10 cents.

Salaries of the Officials.

Chap. 53, Sec. 31: The clerks of all courts of record, the Treasurer, Sheriff, Coroner, and Recorder of Deeds of Cook County shall receive as their only compensation for their services the following named salaries, to be paid out of the fees of their respective offices actually collected—to wit: Clerk of Circuit Court, $5,000 per annum; Clerk of Superior Court, same; Clerk of County Court, $3,000; County Clerk, $2,000; Clerk of Criminal Court, $5,000; Clerk of Probate Court, same; County Treasurer, $4,000; Sheriff, $6,000; Coroner, $5,000; Recorder of Deeds, $5,000.

This section provides further that each officer shall keep full and true account of all fees and emoluments, reporting the same semi-annually to the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners; the board to audit such accounts, and the balance found in the hands of any officer, except the County Treasurer, above all amounts due such officer for salary and office expenses to be paid over to the County Treasurer. In the case of the County Treasurer the balance found in his hands shall be accounted for and paid out upon the order of the County Board. A subsequent law provides for the additional compensation of the County Treasurer of Cook County of one-quarter the interest accruing from funds in his hands.

State's-Attorney Kern's View.

Before he took a look at the statutes State's-Attorney Kern said in giving his opinion it was wrong as a principle for any public officer to appropriate to his personal account and moneys saved by shaving legal rates, although it could scarcely be considered a crime. After reading a little law on the subject he said that the retention of such money looked like a criminal offense and if evidence were presented to him of such being done he would bring it at once before the grand jury.

"A public officer is merely the agent of the people, paid by the people according to the responsibilities imposed on him, and the general importance of his office," said Mr. Kern yesterday afternoon. "It is within the province of a public officer to save as much money as his business judgment dictates, but that money so saved belongs to the people he represents and not to him. He has no more right to charge against the public fund full legal rates and take a rebate himself than the agent or representative of any private business concern or individual would have. He certainly has no right to be influenced in awarding contracts drawing on the public funds for pecuniary considerations, and it is his legal and sworn duty to protect those interests intrusted to his charge in every way possible. It is certainly in violation of the laws of equity for him to pocket any moneys over and above the amount actually paid out, although I am not so sure about the question of an offense against the statutes."

Thinks It Is Indictable.

"But that is the direct question: Is such an act a violation of the law and does it constitute an indictable offense?" was asked.

"Now, I'll have to look that up," said Mr. Kern.

After a brief investigation he replied:

"It certainly looks like an indictable offense, and I have no doubt an indictment would be found by a grand jury on proof that money taken from the public funds for printing or any other purpose had found its way into the pocket of the public official awarding such contract."

"Would you be prepared to prosecute such an offense?"

"This is a serious matter, and I would not like to go into it too deep. I would prefer to study the legal points more closely before defining any attitude I might take, and have not yet made up my mind from a brief glance at the statutes that a crime would be constituted by such a performance. It looks very much that way, though, and I will be prepared to act on information. In a court of equity an agent can be compelled to return any overcharge to his employer whenever a greater amount has been received than agreed upon, and this law applies to a condition of this sort. However low a rate the County Treasurer might secure the county is entitled to the saving."

"Do you know the custom that has been followed in the past?"

"Only in an indefinite sort of way. I do not believe The Tribune, Times-Herald, or News would enter into any such a deal. As to the Inter-Ocean, I do not know; but one paper (mentioning the name of an evening publication) would gladly engage in that sort of business. About five years ago this fall the late James W. Scott and I took supper together one night, and he asked me to help him get the contract for the first year of Charlie Kern's new term. I understood that it was the custom of the County Treasurer to divide the tax list contract, giving it the first year to one paper and the second to another. At that time several papers were after it, and I interceded for the Herald. The contract was awarded to the Herald for the second year, the first year going to the Times or the Inter-Ocean, I am not sure which. No pecuniary consideration was mentioned at that time, so far as I know.

Perquisities Not Allowed.

"I have no knowledge of the perquisites of any public office but my own, but do not believe there is any law to warrant the acceptance of public money from such a source. I will cite an instance in this office where the principle applies. There is a law allowing a heavy per diem salary and extravagant rate per page for shorthand work in this department. I figured it down and found I could get good stenographers at $3 a day instead of $10 and at a greatly reduced rate for copying, the entire work to come inside of $3,000 a year. I am having the work done for that amount of money, while it cost the county under the legal allowance $27,000 a year. Should I claim the limit and pocket $24,000 which has not been paid out for the work? The principle is the same as in the printing of tax lists for less than the legal figure, and I claim that the money saved belongs to the county and not to the agent receiving a statutory allowance for his services. My perquisites are set forth in the statutes and I will accept them, and an attempt to secure money for the award of a contract is plainly within the construction of the statutes defining bribery and in violation of the oath of office and law defining the duties of such public office."

Views of Attorneys.

Ex-Judge L. C. Collins Jr. does not believe a County Treasurer has the right under the law to accept a rebate. He was asked this question:

Is it lawful for a County Treasurer in awarding the tax list to be influenced by a pecuniary consideration?

No, he replied.

Can he accept half of the amount to be paid the newspaper that publishes the tax list or any portion of the amount—say $10,000—and pocket the money?

He may publish the tax list at the greatest advantage to the county and receive from the printer any rebate that the printer may see fit to give him, but for such rebate he must account as an item of receipts in his report.

Then he is indictable if he puts this rebate money in his pocket?

As I understand the law, it would be embezzlement of public funds if it should be in excess of his salary.

Ought this to be brought to the attention of the grand jury?

I do not know that any offense has been committed.

It would be proper if such a condition of affairs should exist in any county in this State, to bring it to the attention of the grand jury, wouldn't it?

It surely would be.

And what would be the penalty if a Treasurer was found guilty of having accepted a rebate and pocketed the money?

The penalty for embezzlement of public funds is from one to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

Has the County Treasurer the right to accept any compensation in addition to his salary as fixed by law?

He has not.

Can he receive pay as both Treasurer and Collector?

The Supreme Court has decided that he cannot. The pay of the Treasurer of Cook County is fixed at the maximum by Sec. 9 of Art. 10 of the Constitution at the lawful compensation of a Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, which is $7,000 per year, and that section provides that all fees, perquisites, and emoluments above the amount of said salary shall be paid into the County Treasury; so it makes no difference what amount of compensation the Legislature may allow the County Treasurer. He cannot receive more than the amount fixed by law, and that amount would in no case exceed $7,000. All other sums coming into his hands would have to be turned into the County Treasury for the benefit of the people.

What John S. Miller Thinks.

John S. Miller, when asked if a Treasurer had the right to accept a rebate from the publisher, said:

It is my judgment he has not. I have not examined the law recently, but I think there is no question but if a Treasurer should accept a part of the money paid to him for publishing the delinquent tax list he is violating the intention of the law. Whether it is an indictable offense I would not like to say without making an investigation.

Ex-Corporation Counsel John M. Palmer said:

I am satisfied a County Treasurer violates the law when he withholds a part of the money the law designates shall be paid for publishing the tax list or accepts a rebate. It seems to me a Treasurer should publish the tax list in the newspaper that will print it the cheapest providing the publication has sufficient circulation to warrant it. If a rebate is accepted it is, in my judgment, a criminal act, and a Treasurer who was guilty could be indicted and if found guilty sent to the penitentiary.

Opinions of Other Lawyers.

S. S. Gregory said:

I am satisfied a County Treasurer has no right to enter into an arrangement with a publisher to withhold a part of the money the law allows for the publication of a delinquent tax list. A Treasurer who does it certainly violates the Constitution and the statute. I would not like to say he could be indicted until I had an opportunity to examine the law.

County Attorney Robert S. Iles said:

Such a proceeding would certainly be an offense, especiall if the payment of the cash tended to divert the printing of the tax list to a newspaper which would not otherwise have gotten it. Whether it would be an indictable offense or not is something I can not answer without looking up the authorities, for our statutes are not plain on matters of this nature. Much would depend, I think, on the animus of the transaction. In any event, it would be impossible to secure a conviction unless one of the principals to the deal should turn State's evidence, and that is something not likely to happen.

HIGH SCHOOLS AND THE UNIVERSITY.

President Harper Writes in Regard to the Admission of Students.

President William R. Harper and Examiner F. J. Miller of the University of Chicago have issued a letter in regard to the misunderstanding they say has got abroad in regard to the admission of high school students in the university. The letter is as follows:

There appears to be a widespread misunderstanding with reference to the admission of high school students to the University of Chicago. In June last it was reported that the university had decided to admit graduates of the high schools of this city without examination, and although an official public notice to the contrary was made at that time it seems to have failed to reach a great many of those who are most interested in knowing the truth of the matter.

It is true that in June the outlines of a plan were agreed upon which will change the method of conducting the admission examinations for the pupils of those schools which will adopt it. In accordance with this plan the examinations are to be given at the schools, subject to the approval of the university, and the papers read by university officers. But this plan has not yet gone into effect. The details are yet to be arranged, and no public announcement has yet been made concerning it, nor is it possible at present to say how soon it will be in operation. In any case students will not be admitted without examination or simply on presentation of the high school diploma. It would be a serious mistake, therefore, for those who expect to enter the university this fall to stay away from the September examination under the misapprehension that it is not required.

WILLIAM R. HARPER, President.
F. J. MILLER, Examiner.

Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne has no equal for table use. Keep a few bottles in your ice chest.

Children's pictures our specialty. 15 cabinet photos, 3 styles, $3.00. Stevens, McVicker's Theater.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Eimer & Amend's Prescription No. 2851. All sufferers should try a bottle of same. Gale & Blocki, 111 Randolph st. Agents.

No home is complete without Parker's Ginger Tonic, needed for every weakness.

Parker's Hair Balsam is life to the hair.

The most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite, Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

"Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit." Jevne sells it. So does Slack.

DEATHS.

BARNHART—Mrs. Angie S., wife of Arthur M. Barnhart, at 113 Cass-st., Sept. 9 at 5 p. m., aged 51 years. Funeral services at Muscatine, Ia., 3 p. m. Wednesday.

BOOTH—Sept. 9, at 4808 Evans-av., 1 o'clock p. m., Henry N. Booth, beloved husband of Edith Burk Booth. Detroit, Philadelphia, and Boston papers please copy.

CLARK—Harold Dingwall, son of Oscar F. and Elisabeth D. Clark, Sept. 9, of diphtheria, aged 5 years 6 months and 22 days. Funeral private.

DEATHS.

CHASE—Sept. 9, Noah C. Chase, at his residence, 214 51st-st. Born in 1841 at Medina, N. Y. Remains to be taken East at 3 p. m. Sept. 10. New York papers please copy.

DAVIS—William Hanchett Davis, age 1 year, son of W. T. Davis. Burial at Sheboygan, Wis., Tuesday afternoon, the 10th.

GAZZOLO—Louis Gazzolo, beloved husband of Amelia Gazzolo, father of Frank, John, Louis, Katie, and Edith Gazzolo. Funeral Wednesday, Sept. 11, at 9:30 a. m., from his late residence, 81 S. Leavitt-st., to the Church of the Assumption, thence to C. and N. W. R. R. depot to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited. No flowers. St. Louis papers please copy.

OLIVER—Sept. 9, Myron M. Oliver, aged 57 years. Funeral 1 p. m. Tuesday, Sept. 10, from his late residence, 1190 Millard-av., to Illinois Central Depot. Interment at Rochester, N. Y. Rochester and Buffalo papers please copy.

O'BRIEN—Sept. 8, 1895, Ellen, beloved mother of Edward, William, John, and Patrick O'Brien, nee Kennedy. Funeral Tuesday from late residence, 3724 Halsted-st., 9:30 a. m., to Church of the Nativity, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet Cemetery.

STUENKEL—Sept. 9, 7 p. m., William Stuenkel, aged 81 years 6 months and 13 days. Father of Caroline Nuetzel, Emma Dreckschmidt, and Lucy Bartels. Funeral notice hereafter.

WALKER—At Westerly, R. I., Sept. 9, the Rev. O. T. Walker, aged 73. Funeral at Westerly; interment Martha's Vineyard. Boston papers please copy.

WILLSON—At El Paso, Tex., Sept. 6, Ernest D., beloved husband of Daisy Willson, formerly of Ravenswood, aged 30 years.

WEBB—Charles Webb, at his residence, 774 W. Lake-st. Funeral services at the residence, Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1895, 11 a. m. Burial private.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—Forecast for Tuesday:

For Illinois, fair Tuesday, increasing southerly winds, warmer in central portion.

For Ohio, partly cloudy weather, local showers on the lakes, easterly to southerly winds.

For Indiana, generally fair, warm, southerly winds.

For Lower Michigan, light local showers and partly cloudy weather, increasing southerly winds.

For Upper Michigan, showers in western, fair in eastern portions, warmer, variable winds.

For Wisconsin, showers in northern, fair in southern portion, easterly to southerly winds, warmer in eastern portion.

For Nebraska, fair except local thunder-storms in northeast portion, winds shifting to northwesterly and cooler Tuesday night.

For Iowa, generally fair, but conditions are favorable for local showers in northwestern portion, southwesterly shifting to westerly winds and cooler Tuesday night.

For Minnesota, increasing cloudiness, probably local rains, southerly shifting to westerly winds, cooler in western portion.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Therm'meter	Maximum temperat'e	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitation 12 hours
Abilene	29.90	88	94	S. E.	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.58	80	88	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.10	64	70	E.	Fair	.12
Boston, Mass.	30.14	72	82	S. W.	Clear	Trace
Cairo, Ill	30.02	76	88	S.	Fair	
Charleston, S. C.	30.14	68	86	S. E.	Cl'udy	.34
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.76	76	86	W.	Fair	
Chicago	29.96	80	84	S. W.	Clear	
Cincinnati, O.	30.06	82	88	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Cleveland, O.	30.06	72	80	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Davenport, Ia.	29.90	78	86	S. E.	Clear	
Denver, Colo.	29.68	84	92	S. E.	Clear	
Des Moines, Ia.	29.84	80	86	S. E.	Clear	
Detroit, Mich.	30.04	72	78	E.	Cl'udy	
Dodge City, Kas	29.70	88	96	S.	Clear	
Duluth, Minn.	29.94	54	54	N. E.	Cl'udy	
El Paso, Tex.	29.78	86	92	S. E.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	30.06	68	78	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Galveston, Tex.	30.02	84	88	E.	Clear	
Grand Haven	29.96	76	82	S. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Green Bay, Wis.	30.02	66	72	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Helena, Mont.	29.86	54	54	W.	Cl'udy	
Huron, S. D.	29.56	86	92	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Indianapolis	30.04	78	86	S. E.	Fair	
Jacksonville	30.06	78	88	S. E.	Cl'udy	.08
Kansas City, Mo	29.88	82	90	S. E.	Clear	
Knoxville	30.08	82	90		Clear	
La Crosse, Wis.	29.92	76	82	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Little Rock, Ark	29.96	86	92	S.	Clear	
Louisville	30.02	82	90	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Marquette, Mch	30.02	56	62	W.	Clear	
Memphis, Tenn	30.02	84	92	E.	Clear	
Miles City	29.68	68	70	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Milwaukee	30.00	66	70	N. E.	Clear	
Minnedosa	29.60	64	64	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Montreal	30.08	60	70	S. W.	Clear	
Moorhead	29.66	72	76	S. E.	Cl'udy	
New Orleans, La	30.02	86	92	S.	Fair	
New York City	30.16	76	82	S.	Clear	
Omaha	29.76	82	90	S. E.	Clear	
Oswego, N. Y.	30.12	60	68	S. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Palestine	29.96	88	96	S.	Clear	
Pierre, S. D.	29.48	90	100	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Pittsburg	30.06	82	82	S. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Port Huron	30.02	70	74	S.	Cl'udy	.04
Pueblo	29.72	78	94	S. W.	Clear	
Rapid City	29.60	76	92	N. W.	Cl'udy	
St. Louis	30.00	82	86	S.	Clear	
St. Paul	29.82	72	78	S. E.	Clear	
Salt Lake City	29.64	76	80	W.	Fair	
Santa Fe	29.86	76	80	S. E.	Clear	
Sioux City	29.68	82	88	S.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	30.00	76	84	S. W.	Clear	
Springfield, Mo.	29.96	80	86	S. E.	Clear	.12
Toledo	30.04	72	86			
Washington	30.16	78	86	S.	Clear	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 68° above zero; 9 a. m., 69°; 10 a. m., 70°; 11 a. m., 72°; 12 m., 72°; 1 p. m., 74°; 3 p. m., 74°; 6 p. m., 76°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.50; 6 p. m., 29.44.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Frank Andrea, Florina Branda	30—19
George Miller, Mary Norfolk	30—33
Frank Hoffman, Catherine Ratkoske	21—20
Frank Winge, Ericha Erickson	30—22
Harry Harding, Jennie McCormick	32—26
Charley Hamith, Sophrone Albin	26—25
John Chapman, Vere Ogren	26—23
R. Ramsdell, Manistee, Mich., Z. Harris	27—22
August Gauer, Katherine Zimmer	22—19
Charles Bendrixen, Bartra Barron	40—27
William Meyer, Julia Martin	22—20
Frank Poglaigen, Agnes Meditz	24—21
Frank Chalberg, Augusta Tubin	24—24
Alfred Guthrie, Sarah Brown	37—26
Franciszek Glenicki, M. Skrzypczak	23—20
Frank Horton, Jennie Labagg	21—19
Charles Gronquict, Alma Werner	30—23
Jacob Rampa, Anna Slovi	27—19
Emil Schuster, Sophie Campbell	41—39
James Heggie, Marie Shelly	27—25
Edward Zimmerman, Grace Davenport	28—26
Frank Blanks, Bessie Sanderson	22—23
Rudolph Rehm, Lizzie Heyer	43—37
Charles Miller, Mary Zulfer	26—23
Bernard Hanton, Mary McKenna	28—23
Othello Collins, M. Alice Davis	21—20
Joseph Selhanek, Annie Simande	26—20
Samuel Simonson, Sarah Berner	32—27
Jan Dankiewicz, Joanna Wilczynska	28—24
William Davis, Julia Johnson	24—28
James Wilson, Annie Raab	31—21
Almon Gillette, Ellen Schultz	25—26
A. Wicks, Cairo, Ill., Sadie Dunham	28—19
Albert Droberg, Annie Schumacher	22—20
John Prchot, Maggie Prosbazkova	24—18
C. Croeff, Waukesha, Wis., W. Sunko	30—27
Frank Gilcemer, Magdalena Elena	31—25
William Speicher Annie Wernicke	28—29
Frank Garber, Therese Melitor	23—18
Franiszek Kostocki, Agnes Mediaska	22—22
David Maxwell, Margaret Hunter	25—21
William Boughan, Margaret Beyer	26—30
John Wollenberg, Minnie Slettka	23—19
A. Fuson, San Francisco, A. Shepard, same	26—21
Seth Jones, Dora Crittenton	32—31
James Galvin, Mary Horn	30—23
Anton Ankerberg, Annie Mortenson	21—22
Frank Hajek, Johanne Schulz	27—26
Avril Hughes, Loretta Simmons	36—22
Albert Baker, Grace Middleton	25—25
Jacob Osweiler, Maggie O'Neill	27—20
Thomas Stixrud, Thora Haugom	29—25
Janko Smucikias, Ana Nard	22—21
Lawrence Kline, Belle Dahl	24—24
Fred Krumdieck, Mary Penkan	28—29
Ignacy Mackowiak, Bronislawa Amborski	27—18
Abraham Landfield, Ida Kominofsky	24—22
William McFarlane, Maggie Stevenson	32—33
J. Henry Wyman, Mary Mansfield	48—43
William Lewis, Emilie Peterson	50—47
Louis Olson, Martha Gustafson	32—30
J. Martin, Cincinnati, Bertha Cohn	28—23
Peter Bertelsen, Ida Svenson	41—31
Barney Paloski, Pauline Ketoski	22—20
Jorgen Hansen, Karen Jensen	31—25
Edward Lawrence, Clara Carlson	21—24
Edmund Gubbins, Freda Horn	26—20
Henry Burk, Sarah White	21—20
Bartlomie Tomkiewitz, Maryanna Karwart	54—37
Charles King, Sophie Johnson	40—32
Otto Kletzka, Lizzie Bartholomew	21—22
Martin Lineberger, Jennie Sloan	22—23
Andrew Walsh, Emma Conrad	29—23
George Lund, Lyndeth Booth	24—30
Felix Curran, Rose Gordon	28—20
Gustaf Johnson, Edith Anderson	26—26
Alfred Johnson, Julia Nordenwall	27—23
Michael Mogan, Della McCormick	22—21
Orrin Decker, Augusta Erdmer	31—24
Jason Myers, Kittie Higkins	26—19
William Allen, Olive Hume	25—23
J. Murray, Romeo, Ill., Eliza Payne, same	26—18
Peter Harrison, Caroline Jilik	30—22
Robert Twitley, Frances Crawford	26—23
Augustine Jofre, Anna Richtiva	31—18
Ralph Stogsdall, Nellie Blossom	26—22
Otto Fehman, Anna Maudgartner	32—28
Peter Wirshail, Katie Wicarius	22—18
J. Sims, Ethel Knowlton, San Francisco	24—22
Fred Thiem, Annie Rueb	33—26
Robert Riese, Anna Werner	28—27
Henry Levi, Lena Baer	26—21
Albert Nieburger, Mathilda Klemm	26—21
John Burns, Oil City, Pa., M. Meany	27—26
William Merriweather, Harriet Greene	21—17
Anselm Mengus, Agnes Harrison	32—28
William Wysong, Margaret Richardson	27—22

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE First District W. C. T. U. will be held Thursday and Friday in the First M. E. Church of Englewood.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
H. L. HAMLIN........ Manager
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK. OTIS SKINNER
THE SUCCESS OF A SEASON
VILLON the VAGABOND
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Sept. 16, one week only—THE BOSTONIANS.

HOOLEY'S—Last Five Nights and Wednesday and Sat. Matinees.
Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theater Co.
Tonight and Wed. Matinee........ THE WIFE.
Wed. and Sat. Nights—"The Case of Rebellious Susan." Thurs. and Fri. Eves. and Sat. Mat.—"The Charity Ball."
Next Sunday—"Charley's Aunt."

OLYMPIC.
OLYMPIC
Continuous Show Noon Until 11 P. M. "Music Four," Filson & Errol, Pete Baker, John and Nellie Healy, Gilbert Sarony, 4 Goldsmith Sisters, Roberts & Allen, Kitty Mitchell, Meehan & Raymond, Helene Salinger, 4 Angelle Sisters, Ed Reno, Price & Lloyd, Mendoza Sisters, Piccolomini, Dalton Brothers.
Prices—10, 20, 30 cents—No Higher.

Men's Fall Suit Sale.

There are men in Chicago who always dress well and look well, notwithstanding hard times and low wages. They are economical and are saving money for a rainy day; still they are the neatest dressed men in town. The secret of it is, they know where and when and how to buy clothing. They have made a study of the thing and have tried every clothing house in Chicago and finally settled upon "The Putnam" as the safest place to trade. Then they watch our advertisements for special bargains. For example, this week we have our "Wonder" Sale of Men's Fall Clothing.

$12.50 for Choice of 1,000 $25.00 Suits.

There are nobby Single and Double Breasted Sack Suits in the lot, and genteel, dressy Cutaways, all fashionably made, 1895 fall styles, the most desirable fabrics, and all are bright new goods, right from the factory. We might sell these suits for $25.00, their real value, but we prefer to make ten permanent friends rather than one dissatisfied customer. That is our principle, and that is the secret of our continued success.

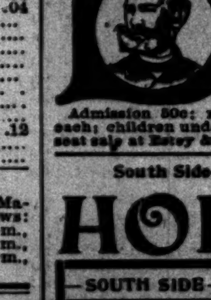
This week—Choice of 250 Fall Overcoats, new stock, splendid fabrics. $10.00

This week—Choice of 500 Men's $3 Fall Style Hats, Stiff and Fedora. $2.00

Mail orders filled promptly. Write for samples of cloth and rules for measurement.

The Putnam
113-117 Madison-st. 131-133 Clark-st.

OLD BALL PARK—West Harrison and Loomis-sts.
LAST DAYS IN CHICAGO!
BARNUM & BAILEY
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.



West Side—OLD BALL PARK. (Harrison & Loomis-sts.)
Metropolitan "L," Harrison, Van Buren, Adams and Center, and W. Madison-st. cars. Performances daily at 2 and 8 p. m. Doors open at 1 and 7.
24 ELEPHANTS. MEERS SISTERS
and all the great features.
Admission 50c; reserved seats $1; box seats $2 each; children under 9 years half price. Reserved seat sale at Estey & Camp's, 233 State-st.

South Side—HOPKINS—West Side.
HOPKINS
SOUTH SIDE — MARIE DRESSLER Queen of Comediennes.
Bartlett & May, Mlle. Rialta, 3 Rackett Bros., McCoy Sisters, the Crawfords, Lillie Laurel, &c.
The Superlatively Successful Drama. HOPKINS STOCK CO. STORM-BEATEN
WEST SIDE — Marlo & Dunham, World's Champion Gymnasts.
De Forrests, Gerhue Sisters, De Bersell, Golden, Chalfant & Golden, Bertha Wagner, &c., &c.
THE PLUNGER | Oliver Doud Byron's American Melodrama.
WORTH FIVE TIMES 10c, 20c, 30c.

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GEO. A. FAIR........ Manager
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KLIFFEL and COLLVER, Duettists. And Many More Good People.
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"ANOTHER CRANE TRIUMPH."
WM. H. CRANE in Martha Morton's Comedy
HIS WIFE'S FATHER.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

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Every Evening Except Sunday. MR. CHARLES FROHMAN'S EMPIRE THEATER CO. and last nights of
Matinees Wednesday & Saturday. THE MASQUERADERS
Next Monday—JOHN-A-DREAMS. Advance sale ready Thursday.

THE SCHILLER—Tel. Main Express 295.
Tonight, Wed., and Wed. Mat. EDWIN M. ROYLE'S........ MEXICO
FRIENDS Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Saturday Matinee.
Next week, beginning Sunday, Sept. 15—KELLAR, the Magician.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.
David Henderson, Mgr.
EDWARD E. RICE'S COMEDIANS IN
The Globe Trotter
Nothing but Merriment. POPULAR 50c MATINEE TOMORROW.
WM. HOEY, M. A. Kennedy, Lorimer Stoddard, Frederick Perry, R. D. Abbey, Mrs. Dion Boucicault, Jerome Edwards, Ada Alexandra, and Aubrey Boucicault.

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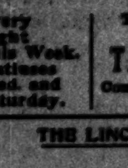
Madison-st., near State. Tel. Main 5166.
Only Burlesque Show in Chicago. Two big Performances Every Day—2 and 8.



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IN THE BULLFIGHTER.

THE HAYMARKET——Will J. Davis.
Every Night This Week. Matinees Wed. and Saturday.
The Greatest Melodramatic Hit Ever Seen in Chicago.
THE COTTON KING.
Coming—CHAS. A. GARDNER in THE PRIZE-WINNER.

THE LINCOLN—Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
"IN OLD KENTUCKY."
Great Race Scene—Great Pickaninny Band.
Next Sunday Matinee—CONROY & FOX.

ALHAMBRA THEATER—H. R. Jacobs, Mgr.
A BOWERY GIRL
Next Sunday—TONY PASTOR.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—H. R. Jacobs, Mgr.
TONY PASTOR
AND HIS GRAND COMPANY.
Next Sunday—"A BOWERY GIRL."

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FAST TWIN SCREW STEEL STEAMSHIP "VIRGINIA"
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The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1895.

THERE'S many a slip, John Bull, 'twixt the cup and the ship.

AN abattoir, judging from the New York dispatches, is a slaughter house that cost over $500,000.

SENATOR HILL'S declaration in favor of "personal liberty" is probably only a bait for the Debs vote.

ONE of the best examples of superfluity of information is the newspaper headline, "Kentucky is rapidly filling up."

THE Treasury deficit does not worry Controller Eckels. He is dining at the other fellow's expense nearly every night in England.

THE time is rapidly approaching when the Hon. Ben Cable will suffer one of his regular strokes of paralysis of the check-signer.

WHY don't the Cubans furnish their oppressors with the "genuine Havana five-cent cigars" they have been sending to this country?

KEIR HARDIE is reported to be mad with rage over the events of yesterday, and it must be admitted there is Methodism in his madness.

FOR the benefit of persons who want the reward offered for the missing Olney boom it may be stated that the Olney boom's color is Back Bay.

"WHY," inquires a New York contemporary, "should Richard Croker come home?" Well, for one thing, to improve the English idea of Americans.

A FLOATING item says that "Cæsar Borgia has a library of works relating mostly to art." Now the question is how he keeps them from being scorched down there.

UNLESS ex-Speaker Crisp can say something more sensible than that W. C. Whitney is going to be the next President he should appear permanently in the rôle of ex-Speaker.

AN apologist for golf calls our attention to the fact that the Scotch, whom he describes as a manly race, are very fond of the game. That is true, but the Scotch also think bag-pipes make good music.

THE Illinois Steel company's game of tag is a good deal of fun just now, for the company has entirely forgotten the strike a few months ago. But the company's turn to be "it" will come again.

BALFOUR'S acknowledgment that the return of good times in the United States has knocked the silver agitation in the head proves that the First Lord of the Treasury knows beans when the bag's open.

THE general confidence among businessmen, as demonstrated by the increase in wages and the greater activity in commercial circles, proves that no Democrat need apply for the Presidency next year.

SENATOR GRAY'S argument that another term for Cleveland beginning in 1897 would not be a third term is characteristic of the intelligence of a party that is in favor of sacrificing a home market for the will o' the wisp called "the markets of the world."

THE President of the Illinois Steel company seems to think that David referred to his family when he said: "Lift up your heads, O ye Gates, and be ye lifted up ye everlasting doors." But he should remember that the psalmist said nothing about turning up noses.

NEW YORK stocks were heavy yesterday. The Chicago market was moderately active and prices lower. There will be large exports of gold this week. Sterling rates were unchanged and firm. New York exchange sold at 50 cents discount.—Leading speculative produce markets were easy in tone. As compared with the latest prices of Saturday December wheat closed ⅛ cent higher, May corn ¼ cent lower, oats firm, cash rye 1½ cents lower, barley 1 cent lower, flaxseed 1½ cents lower, January pork 12½ cents lower, lard 5 cents lower, and ribs 7½ cents lower.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators last Saturday evening were 14,299,000 bushels of wheat, 1,255,000 bushels of corn, 525,000 bushels of oats, 122,000 bushels of rye, and 12,000 bushels of barley. Total, 16,213,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 28,986,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 36,734,000 bushels of wheat, 4,782,000 bushels of corn, 3,194,000 bushels of oats, 519,000 bushels of rye, and 188,000 bushels of barley. These figures are larger than the corresponding ones a week ago by 1,316,000 bushels in wheat and smaller by 200,000 bushels in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago increased 2,219,000 bushels.

HARDIE says 3,000 men who had been engaged in the construction of warships near his home have been discharged. The trouble was there was nothing for them to do. It is difficult to see in this an argument in favor of Socialism. It hardly would be advisable for a people owning all the means of production and distribution to keep on building warships which were not wanted simply for the purpose of employing labor that otherwise would be idle. It is probable that the 3,000 men whose enforced idleness for several months is deplored by Hardie could have found something to do elsewhere than in the shipyards but for the unwillingness of other toilers to allow them to work at other occupations than that of shipbuilding, and it is hard to understand why capitalists should be denounced because of the enforced idleness.

COMMUNISM VERSUS STATE SOCIALISM.

The English blatherskite, Keir Hardie, has been trying to explain the difference between State Socialism and Communism, and why he prefers the former. While rejecting both the American people will say that of the two they would take the latter if they had to make a choice.

The Communist proposes that the wealth of each community, city or rural, be divided evenly among the inhabitants, so that each may have exactly the same amount. If, in spite of this enforced equality, some men become rich and others poor during the ensuing ten years they will make another division and even things up again. But the Communists do not contemplate interference with the personal liberty of the citizen of a commune. His equal share is absolutely his own. He can spend it as he pleases or use it as he pleases. He can will it to his children or can divide it among them while alive. He can add to his share by economy and good management, and his gain is his until there is another division. Each individual is left alone to work out his own salvation, it being assumed that all having had a fair start will prosper.

But State Socialism proposes to confiscate the wealth of a country, not so that it may be divided pro rata among all, but that it may be administered by a few nominally for the benefit of all, really for that of the few. Those who are to do the administering are the apostles of Socialism, the Hardies, the Morgans, the Neebes, and such like. The men who have not been able to manage their own affairs successfully, who have added nothing to the world's wealth, and done nothing for its advancement, and have given no evidences of ability, are to manage the affairs of the entire community. The mentally inferior are to replace the mentally superior.

Under State Socialism there will be no private property and no personal initiative. Each man will do the work his new bosses set him at and will receive in return food, clothing, and shelter. He will work and will be rewarded for his work, just as the penitentiary convict is. He will have nothing he can call his own. He can save nothing, for he has only his meal and clothing tickets, and what he draws on them will no more than meet his daily wants.

Some men are born to be great merchants and to exchange the products of continents. Some are born to manage great enterprises which give wages to thousands and add to the wealth and comfort of the community. Some are born to work out those inventions which do so much to liberate man from the primal curse that he must earn his bread in the sweat of his brow. The powers that be under State Socialism would not give these men a chance to display their special gifts. The merchant would be set at work in a brewery and the inventor in a tobacco field.

Nor would any one of these men utilize his special gifts if he were put by accident in a position where he had a chance to do so. For the spur of the hope of gain would be lacking. He would not work harder with hands or brains than he had to, knowing that others would reap where he sowed. Men do not invent cotton gins or reaping machines, or hunt markets for goods, or build up colossal factories for glory alone. They want to better their condition, to rise in the world, to make money.

After socialism had snapped the mainspring of the watch the watch would stop running. Humanity progresses, in spite of the inertia of the many, because of the labors of the few. Socialism would put a quietus on the activity of the latter, and there would be no further progress. A country which adopted socialism would be as intelligent, therefore, as a horse breeder who steadily killed off all the mares or stallions that seemed to be stronger or fleeter-footed than the others.

Happily, the American people are too much attached to personal liberty to submit to the loss of it. They may listen for a time with seeming indifference to the socialistic preaching of aliens who are domiciled here or who make flying visits to lecture Americans about their duties. But if from words these aliens pass to deeds, then they will be dealt with as were Spies and his bomb-throwing gang. Nor is it impossible that in time the Americans will get sick of so much incendiary talk and will suggest to foreigners who have nothing better to say the advisability of keeping their mouths shut.

RISING PRICES AND AMERICAN TIN-PLATE.

More than a week ago, in commenting on the recent rapid rise in products in this country and the continual meetings of manufacturers to form combinations and increase prices still more, THE TRIBUNE called the attention of these aggressive individuals to the risks they incurred in their struggle for higher prices and greater profits. It invited them to reflect on an important fact which they appeared to have forgotten. It was that the specific duties of the present tariff law, which are lower than those of the act of 1890, may give sufficient protection while prices are low, but certainly cannot give it after there has been a return to selling values of 1890. When pig-iron was selling for $9.50 a ton the present duty was more than adequate. The case is changed when it sells for nearly twice that.

These combining manufacturers were warned that if they went too fast and too far the foreign products would flow in over the protection barrier, which is not as high as it was, and would take possession of the market, to the prejudice of American products. Then these manufacturers would have to back water, cutting prices again and taking back the wage advances they had just given, which would involve strikes, sometimes peaceful and sometimes warlike.

The manufacturers were also invited to reflect on the fact that by shoving up so rapidly the prices of products like iron and steel they were making existence a burden for those other manufacturers who convert these metals into other and more costly products. If the iron and steel which are their raw materials cost them much more than a year ago they are forced to ask consumers for more for their products. But when they do that the competing foreign goods begin coming in and are offered to consumers at lower prices than the home-made ones. Of course the purchaser gives the cheapest ones the preference.

The truth of these statements has just been illustrated forcibly. THE TRIBUNE published Saturday a statement of the disastrous effect which the recent great advance in the price of steel is having on the tinplate industry of this country. Prior to the passage of the act of 1890 there was no such industry in the United States. It came into existence because of the heavy protection that act gave and was not affected materially when the duty was reduced a year ago because of the great drop in the price of steel. It is said that there are now 137 tinplate mills in the United States, which employ from 27,000 to 30,000 men, and in which $10,000,000 is invested, and yet the manufacturers say that if they do not get some relief they will have to close their mills in three or four months.

They are in distress because while last spring tinplate bar was selling for $18.50 a ton it cannot be had now for less than $28 a ton. Thus in a few months their chief raw material has advanced in price over 50 per cent. But if the tinplate men attempt to put up their prices to correspond they are confronted by the fact that the Welsh manufacturers proceed at once to undersell them. For while the duty on imported tinplate is only a cent and a fifth now, under the old law it was a cent higher. The loss of 45 per cent of the protection granted was not noticeable while steel was so cheap. But as that metal rises and the American tinplate men advance their prices the protection will become sufficient.

The tinplate men say they must have relief or they will have to stop. They are going to Congress for it, they say. But they cannot expect seriously that anything which Congress may be willing to do will be approved by the President. They cannot hope that the duty will be raised, for the President would not consent. It is certain that they cannot get any more protection than they have now before Mr. Cleveland goes out of office. The only way in which they can be relieved is by a reduction in the price of steel, but the manufacturers of that article would like to see prices go still higher. When in a few months, however, the demand for steel on the part of tinplate men, wire and rod men, etc., falls off they may find that they have been cutting their own throats by these swift advances.

THE GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.

The twenty-ninth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was virtually opened yesterday by the parade and reception given to Commander-in-Chief Lawler and his staff at Louisville, and all day long the city was engaged in receiving and caring for the veterans as they arrived. Today they will get there in still larger numbers and Louisville will have to command all her resources to take care of them. There is little doubt, however, but that she will accomplish the task and acquit herself most creditably in doing it, besides setting an example with her genuine Southern hospitality, for Henry Watterson and the Star-Eyed Goddess are there, and they are a host in themselves.

The present encampment is a notable one, as it is the first held south of the Ohio River. The "boys" are marching in a familiar direction and near to the locality of stirring scenes in their lives, but they are going down there with different feelings from those of thirty years ago. The events in Oakwoods Cemetery Decoration day, as well as the cordial invitations from Atlanta to Northern soldiery, go to show that the era of complete reconciliation is at hand. This year's encampment will expedite its fruition. The men of the blue and the gray will get better acquainted with each other and will be better friends hereafter for this meeting. The extraordinary preparations which Louisville has made and the cordiality of welcome already apparent all point to the same result. The encampment will naturally attract large numbers of the ex-Confederates also, and the commingling of the old-time enemies under the standard of peace will add its influences also towards the cementing of kindly feelings.

There is little doubt, though many of the veterans during the year have replied to the last muster call, that the encampment will be one of the most successful the Grand Army has ever had. Certainly under the circumstances it will be one of the most interesting. Kentucky is closely allied to Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and thousands of its sons have settled in those States. The ties between them are strong, and to large numbers of these veterans the welcome will be like a family one. Louisville will do its best upon this occasion. Mr. Watterson and his starry-eyed girl will do their best also, and if the blue invasion is too much for the city the whole Blue Grass region will come to the rescue. There will be room enough, however, for all. Louisville never was known to get too full.

ANOTHER FEATURE OF THE CUP RACE.

There is one outcome of the recent yacht race for America's cup which is highly creditable to the vanquished side. There is no disposition to whine or complain. Valkyrie's owner and builder, as well as her crew, take their defeat in a philosophical manner. In their comments upon the race they have no "ifs" or "buts" or possible conditions of any kind. They frankly and good naturedly admit they were outsailed and hope for better luck next time. From the day Valkyrie arrived they have shown themselves to be courteous, gentlemanly, hospitable, and gritty, as well as true, bluff English sailors. It will be observed also that great as their disappointment must have been the comments of the English newspapers are kindly and uncomplaining. While they still have hope that Valkyrie may give a better account of herself in the remaining races, they are not slow in acknowledging Defender's remarkable qualities in sailing and the skill with which she was handled. Most of the English papers comment upon the interference of the excursion steamers, just as the American papers have, but they do it in a dignified way. Although Defender suffered more from this interference than Valkyrie, they would have been justified in making severer comments. Such hoggishness and disregard for the rights of the racers as was displayed by the Captains of these steamers deserve indignant rebuke. In the remaining races the New York Yacht club people ought to take measures which will compel them to keep out of the way sufficiently to give the racers a clear field. Defender should win on her merits. On the whole, however, Lord Dunraven and his crew have shown themselves gentlemen in the best sense of the word. The men who can bear defeat so philosophically would have been equally modest had they been the winners. Unquestionably this good feeling will continue to the end, whether America's cup goes back to England or whether it remains where it has been nearly half a century.

HARDIE ON CHRISTIAN SOCIALISM.

Keir Hardie told the Methodist ministers of this city yesterday that "the ardent followers of Christ during his time on earth were Socialists and the teachings of Christ himself were socialistic." This statement shows that Hardie has read his New Testament to very little purpose. It is true that the immediate followers of Christ, the "ardent ones," appear to have had no property, except what was held in common, and that was little enough, since they sometimes had to be fed miraculously. But we do not read that Christ taught it was necessary to salvation to join the throng which attended him from place to place, and there is no mention of the apostles or disciples who were sent by him through the land requiring any to leave their homes or neglect their duties as citizens, while he distinctly taught the duty of rendering unto Cæsar the things which were Cæsar's—namely: the payment of tribute or taxes. Christ appears to have worked as a carpenter before entering on his ministry. He taught that citizens should perform the duties of citizens and respect property rights, and accused some of neglecting justice and mercy, the weightier matters of the law. But he preached of the end of the world, and some of those who heard him understood this to mean that the end was to come very shortly. Hence they thought it was useless to insist on property rights or to take interest in public affairs. That idea prevailed after the crucifixion, and for some years those who had followed Christ appear to have "held all things in common," but after that generation had died out and "the end" did not come the communistic idea was dropped, at least in its application to the laity.

There is no reason to suppose that "the teachings of Christ were socialistic," except to a select few, belonging to the class called by Hardie his "ardent followers," who were to devote their whole time to the performance of religious duties. This idea has been conserved by the Roman Catholics from the earliest ages of the church and is understood by them to be the original intention of the founder of Christianity. They, and the members of some other churches, have tried to live up to what they hold to be the Christ idea of socialism, but that is a radically different thing from socialistic ownership of property by all the people in the church and outside of it. On the contrary, they teach it to be a duty of every citizen who is not a priest or a member of some one of their orders to respect the rights of property by others and labor for the gaining of this world's goods for themselves and families, with the distinct understanding that what they thus gain honestly they shall have the right to use and enjoy. So Hardie's effort to give a religious background to his favorite scheme for depriving all owners of property of their rights is an utter failure. The fellows who, having no property accumulation of their own, want to have that of others distributed among themselves without working for it are in a hopeless minority in the United States.

BLATHERSKITE AND MINISTERS.

The Methodist ministers should have been too wise to invite Blatherskite Hardie to address them. But they made amends for their lack of wisdom by their sturdy opposition to his attitude yesterday. He went to the ministers' meeting with a deliberate purpose to insult not only his hosts but also the religion of which they are professors and preceptors. But they were more than a match for him, and when he left he probably felt pretty small—not so small as he is, of course, but still pretty small.

A more flagrant offense against not merely good taste but common decency than Hardie's lumbering and absurd address on this occasion has not been committed since Guiteau harangued the court where he was on trial. He had no business whatever to resurrect the Anarchists of 1886 and to flaunt their hooded, dangling corpses in the faces of his listeners. Hardie has protested all along that he is not an Anarchist but a Socialist, and has insisted that, so far as his clumsy intelligence permits him to discover, anarchism and socialism are at the opposite poles of the social problem, so that his defense of the Anarchists was foreign to any legitimate purpose he may have had, and was, therefore, a meditated affront to the ministers of Chicago, to Illinois, and to the United States.

The incident is in keeping with the conduct of this impudent pretender ever since he found the Aladdin's lamp of demagogy which released him from the Ayrshire caverns and has ever since enabled him to live without labor in the state of a millionaire. He is a Socialist who understands nothing of socialism but how, parasite-like, to infest the frame of honest toil, a messenger without a starting point, a destination, or a message; the President of a political party that has no existence but under his hat; a scheming drone, who lives by his wits. Chicago has had about enough of him.

THE Commissioner of Health says "a New York firm has a chemical compound which, if it accomplishes all that is claimed for it, will clarify and deodorize the river." He is going to try some of it in the South Branch between Halsted street and Ashland avenue. There are chemicals which can be used to advantage to purify the waters of a pond or of a stagnant slip, but which are practically valueless in the case of the Chicago River. The South Branch, where the Commissioner thinks of sweetening it, is about fifteen feet deep and a hundred feet wide. It flows slowly but steadily toward the Bridgeport pumping works, which throw about 30,000 cubic feet a minute into the canal. If the Commissioner were to purify the water for the distance of a mile, that disinfected water would be replaced gradually by the filthy water from behind. Then the work would have to be done over again. In short, it would be necessary to be dumping cartloads of chemicals into the stream all the time, because every second sewage would be pouring into it from the sewers. This disinfection of rivers has been tried before, and has been found not to be commercially practicable. No plan compares in efficiency and simplicity with the one Chicago has adopted. When the drainage channel is in operation the sewage will be removed rapidly and will be deodorized and disinfected by the sun and the air long before it reaches the Illinois. For the present all the Commissioner can do is to put a stop to the throwing of dead animals or offal into the South Branch, as he says he is going to. That will do more good than these chemicals.

THE many friends of Congressional Librarian Spofford will be gratified to learn that the sensational statements as to his alleged defalcation are without any foundation. The Treasury Department has resumed the payment of funds for the maintenance of the library, and Mr. Spofford remains at his post. The only criticism that can be made is that for a time the Librarian's accounts were badly confused, but this was not Mr. Spofford's fault. It was the fault of the system which piled an unusual amount of work upon him of a character which does not rightly belong to a librarian and which required him not only to do his legitimate work but also the expert work of an accountant and bookkeeper. Some degree of liberality in giving Mr. Spofford competent assistance in matters foreign to his peculiar duties, which are onerous enough of themselves, would have obviated all trouble and would also have saved Mr. Spofford from unwarranted suspicions and much unjust comment. No one who knew Mr. Spofford believed the charges against him for a moment. His accounts may have been snarled up, and it is not remarkable they were, but that he was personally dishonest was too much for belief.

A LARGE number of Chicago excursionists went to St. Joseph, Mich., Sunday, and took possession of some of the peach orchards, not only helping themselves to what they wanted to eat, but loading up their pockets and lunch baskets with the fruit. It was found necessary at last to call out the police and arrest some of the worst of them, and during the operation one thief got peppered with birdshot as he was running away. The St. Joseph peach farmers are not to be blamed for resenting this thievery, nor would they be blamed if they had filled several more of the thieves with birdshot. The fruit-growers there have been pestered with people who come across the lake and steal fruit by wholesale. No one in Chicago will find fault with them if they get out their shotguns and protect their fruit against thieves masquerading as excursionists.

KEIR HARDIE'S remark at Hull House that being a labor agitator he believes in dispensing with labor correctly describes the average labor agitator and also shadows the character of the "reform" which the socialism advocated by Hardie would bring. The average labor agitator not only does not want to work himself but tries to stir up discontent among others and sometimes to incite strikes in order to demonstrate his own usefulness and power.

HARDIE says that a corner can be effected at any time by which our immense food supply can be kept back and our people literally starved into accepting any terms which the holders may dictate. In saying this he showed that he does not understand the radical change that has come over commercial conditions in the last few years. The attempt to lock up food from the people now would be a losing operation, a fact which is well known to commercial men, though not by those of the Hardie school of lack of thought. In recent years American producers have found themselves confronted by the other horn of the dilemma. The question with them has been how to obtain prices that would pay the cost of production.

William Henry Hurlbert's Death.

The New York Sun gives the following interesting details of the death of William Henry Hurlbert, one of the most brilliant journalists and one of the most accomplished and scholarly men this country has produced, and, it may be added, one of the most unfortunate:

The account reported in the London Times of Mr. Hurlbert's last days is undoubtedly imperfect and erroneous. As the facts have been told to us, Mr. and Mrs. Hurlbert left Cadenabbia in a small boat for an afternoon excursion upon the lake. A sudden storm forced them ashore at some distance from their starting point, and they took refuge for the night in a small country hotel. Mr. Hurlbert was quite nearsighted, and going down the stone staircase his foot caught and he was thrown headlong. The blow made him unconscious, and when he recovered he complained of a sharp pain in the head. The nearest country physician was summoned. He ordered a remedy to take internally, and at the same time a lotion to bathe the head. By mistake the lotion was administered internally. It was a strong narcotic and did harm to the patient. A subsequent examination, made as soon as a competent surgeon could be procured, revealed the fact that there was a slight fracture of the skull; and although he recovered sufficiently to go about and converse and write in his ordinary manner, producing two or three of the letters of "An American Traveler," which have received so much attention when published in the Sun, yet he never regained his full strength, and finally succumbed Wednesday last.

IF the bloomer girl had lived in St. Paul's day there would have been some uncomplimentary remarks about her in the First Epistle to the Corinthians.

DAN HEALY has moved the previous question, but he can't shut off the people's opinion of him.

THERE is every reason to believe that an interesting exhibition of voice culture will be pulled off if Corbett and Fitzsimmons happen to meet again in some barroom previous to the date of their Texas conference.

MEANWHILE let it not be forgotten that the Hon. Gil Shanklin of Indiana continues to be the logical candidate for any desirable office that may happen to be hunting around for a first-class man.

WEATHER and the excursion steamers permitting there will be another yacht race today.

THE roaring farce known as "The Dunning Investigation" is closing a most successful season in Chicago.

NEW YORK CITY last Saturday claimed to be "crowded with strangers," and asserted next day that "40,000 spectators viewed the yacht race." Let us hope the presence of 40,000 strangers in New York does not crowd the city uncomfortably.

BABY MCKEE'S heroic act in saving a human life has surprised several able Democratic editors into retracting a few of their old campaign slanders concerning the cherub.

IF the editor of the esteemed Cleveland Leader will kindly weep into Lake Erie when the Chicago Drainage Canal is completed and the water turned into the same he will be able, we are persuaded, to keep the great lakes at their present level.

THEY are republishing the early novels of Mrs. Augusta J. Evans Wilson. Well, this generation may as well go through them. The preceding generation did, and lived.

THERE is a Rev. Father Bloomer in Minneapolis, but he is not to blame for his name. He was born with it.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Yet She Went.

Mrs. Flyabout—"You don't look as if your trip East had done you any good."

Mrs. Gofrequent—"It didn't do me any good. I knew it wouldn't, but the doctor said I needed change and rest. That's why I went. I was car-sick all the way from here to New York and sea-sick all the way from New York to Boston."

"Then how about your change and rest?"

"Why, the railroads got the change and the ocean got the rest."

By Frank L. Scranton.

You needn't git flurried nor skeered
While the world goes a-bumpin' along.
What's the good o' your bein' afeard
While the world goes a-bumpin' along?
The ship o' creation won't strike on a snag
While the Lord is its pilot, the rainbow its flag,
An' it ain't no use to be chewin' the rag
While the world goes a-bumpin' along.

For the world keeps a-bumpin' along,
An' the birds keep a-singing their song,
An' there's no sense in fussin' or kickin' an' cussin'
While the world goes a-bumpin' along.

Not Good as to His Bar.

"I'm a b'arkeeper, sir," said the man with the performing grizzly, handing back the beer check to the giver, "but this is no good for my brew-in'."

In the Art Gallery.

"I wonder what they call that picture," said Mr. Gaswell.

"Don't you know?" responded Mrs. Gaswell, pityingly. "That's Venus and Pendennis."

HAIL! DEFENDER.

With the glad contemplation of the completeness of Defender's victory is mingled something of apprehension that the 1895 series of America's cup races will bear too close a family resemblance to most of such series in the past.—New York Press.

Valkrie was beaten, and beaten badly. If she could not win in such conditions as prevailed during the opening race it is not hasty to conclude that she cannot beat Defender at all. It was Valkyrie weather, the very kind that Lord Dunraven has been hoping for.—New York Tribune.

The margin by which Defender defeated Valkyrie in the first race for the America's cup yesterday is, of course, extremely gratifying, for it tends to encourage the belief that the United States is not likely soon to lose that supremacy in the sport of the ocean which is so dear to the patriotic heart. But it leaves very little opportunity for the repetition of the familiar assertion, "I told you so."—New York Times.

The two words, "Defender wins," will probably reach the ears and stir the feelings of a larger number of people all over the world than any other announcement that could be made. It is impossible that all good Englishmen should not feel a keen disappointment over the result of the first race, and consequently it is only just and proper that all good Americans should rejoice in a victory creditable alike to her yacht sailors and yacht builders.—New York World.

By a decisive gain both in beating to windward and in a straight reach home Defender proved herself superior to Valkyrie. It is true that for the first half of the beat to windward Valkyrie seemed to hold her own, and the outlook for Defender was not encouraging; but thereafter the latter steadily outpointed the English yacht while going just as fast through the water. Under these circumstances it was inevitable that, barring accidents, the American yacht must win.—New York Herald.

We salute Defender and the men who had the patriotism to have her built and the men who had the skill to build her; and not least, the sailormen, as good as ever trod deck or shifted cud, who helped her on to victory yesterday. She is a bird, and no doubt of it. We salute Dunraven and his plucky boat and sailors. He is a game sportsman and a good yachtsman. If the cup had to be taken over to the other side, be sure they would be the best men to take it. But it seems to be a stayer like Defender.—New York Sun.

What is the "New Woman"? Please send a definition not exceeding 100 words to the Woman's Department of The Tribune.

WRITING IS HER GIFT

MRS. LOVETT CAMERON WON WIDE RECOGNITION UNAIDED.

She Is Not the Cold Woman That Many Fancy Her to Be—Description of Her Home in London—Her Superstition About the Little Pearl Penholder—Her Ambitions Were Not Encouraged by Her Parents—How "Juliet's Guardian" Came to Be Published.

One of the few quiet spots in London is a certain old-fashioned square which is now never desecrated by organ-grinders or street bands. A brass horseshoe knocker and dainty muslin curtains, behind cheerful window-boxes, call your attention to one of the center houses on the north side. This is the home of Mrs. Lovett Cameron, the well-known authoress of "In a Grass Country," says Home Notes.

From the moment you set foot in the hall till your leave-taking an hour later you notice trophies of big game hunting in the various apartments of the house. These are the spoils of Mr. Henry Cameron and his brothers. On the easel in the study is the framed photograph of the head of an Apollo, discovered when digging under the streets of Athens.

All this Mrs. Cameron tells you with pride and affection, dispelling as she does so the half-formed opinion gained of her when seen at a distance. She is by no means the cold, reserved woman one might fancy her on such an occasion. Never is she too busy to listen to a tale of sorrow, or with her common sense to help to clear up a tiresome business worry. Even now as she talks to me I notice she has laid aside her pen in the middle of a sentence. True, it is unusual for her to work in the afternoon, but no matter the time of day it is always the same with this most kind-hearted of English novelists.

Mrs. Cameron has a superstition about the funny little broken mother-of-pearl holder with which she usually writes. To its agency we owe most of her books, and none but those written with this stump give the authoress any satisfaction. It is only since her marriage that any of her works have been published, for her mother was of the old world school, who believed needlework to be the only pastime for women. She and her eldest daughter were ever busy on some piece of ecclesiastical embroidery, and both considered time spent in reading as wasted.

A child of 6 when first sent to school in Paris to acquire the language, the young student there resided with a family whose head, besides being a well-known academician and a man of some literary repute, later on became a member of the Senate.

Some of the stories published since "Juliet's Guardian" were written on her return to England, after her school days were completed. These, however, she did not then attempt to publish, for the candidly expressed family belief that her literary talent existed only in her own imagination caused her to say nothing about them to anybody.

But with the dignity of matrimony came a doubt of her family's power of judgment. Her mother and sisters never having seen her stories were hardly competent to condemn, therefore why should she not ask the opinion of those able to judge? Without a single acquaintance in the literary profession, and with no one to introduce her to an editor or publisher, Mrs. Lovett Cameron determined to take "Juliet's Guardian" to a publishing firm and know once and for all how far she was justified in making writing her vocation.

A courteous reception awaited her at the hands of Messrs. Chatto and Windus, to whom she owes her first step up the ladder of fame. Since then Mr. F. V. White has published all the stories from the pen of this most able business woman, and very proud is Mrs. Cameron of this title, for, as she truly says, she "bought all her experience for herself."

Ideal Husbands.

We have all been talking about ideal husbands. Have you seen the little book about them? Probably not. Neither have we. But we have read about it, and it has given a turn to our conversation that may or may not be instructive, though it is certainly amusing. What a fortunate thing it is that girls cannot construct their own ideal husbands! What impossible beings they would be. Their inconsistencies would be so numerous that they could not hang together, and, even if cleverly pieced, like Frankenstein, would disintegrate directly afterward, morally and physically, out of pure contrariety.

A girl's ideal man is as brave as a lion, yet gentle with her and absolutely sympathetic about her small terrors in the matter of mice, cockroaches, and such like. He is rich and well dressed, and yet possesses all the romantic charms inseparable from the detrimental, the penniless man, against whose wiles the prudent chaperon is for ever warning her charges. He is very handsome, but must not be too much admired by other women. Generous to his wife, he must by no means display too much of that costly quality in his dealings with others. He must be lavish in self-indulgence in all those particulars in which his wife enjoys the results of expenditure as well as himself, but in purely personal matters he is to be self-denying and rigorously penurious. In fact, he is to have all good qualities without the defects that appertain to them—an utterly impossible human being.

The only woman who is really capable of pronouncing upon how far a real husband ever approaches the ideal is she who has been married at least three times and divorced once. She may thus be said to have mastered her subject, having gained such an acquaintance with it as falls to the lot of few. Her opinion on the matter would be worth having. I notice that the ladies who have written the book have only one husband each. This, to be sure, is the ideal state, to find the best and cling to it, but what we all want is a pronouncement from the bench, as it were. The authority should have graduated in every possible degree.

Think, for instance, what an essay on wives King Henry VIII. could have written, and what an ideal companion he could have constructed had he been able to take the good qualities of all six and combine them in one fair form, compounded of the physical excellences of the half dozen. Such alchemy as this, had it been feasible, would have been far neater and more refined than the methods adopted by the bluff, much-married monarch.—Girls' Gossip in the London Truth.

May Visit America.

It is said that Otero may condescend to go to America. I really hope she will, and that she will not change, for you will have a lively time of it. Whatever we may think of her dance and song she is a superlative genius in the way of keeping herself before the public. Otero does all her washing in public. Under protestation of the other inmates of her dwelling the proprietor demands the courts to send the pretty creature elsewhere or allow $100 a day fine to be paid. The lord and master can afford this, and he probably will, if the suit goes against him, and if Otero selects to stay where she is. It is real summer fun, the details given by the lawyers. In the respectable bourgeois dwelling it cannot be pleasant to find an excessively fascinating woman always on her balcony, or at the door, or alighting from a sumptuous equipage, with prancing horses. Why do people hire apartments without first inquiring whom they may be called upon to elbow? They don't. The friend of Mlle. Otero took the first story big place to the tune of $3,000 a year. Perhaps the price caused less inquiry. If Otero were not Spanish and her friend not English both would know that to be royally regal and independent such people as they take a house and snap their fingers at their neighbors. With the small voice, the amusingly mechanical gestures, and the "faubourg" chic of Yvette, the tangos and the jewels of Otero, our people will have an educational winter.—New York Times.

A Lucky Maine Fur Dealer.

Most of you have read quotations of silver-fox skins and black-fox skins, but did you ever see one? The chances are that if you are not in the fur business you never did. Only 139 were taken in the whole world last season, and every year all of these go to Russia, where they are the fur of the royalty and the nobility. The other day, trudging up the Journal stairs, came Hunnewell, the South Danville fur king. He is a real Yankee at a trade, a hustling buyer who has agents in the Nova Scotias and in Cape Breton and all along the rich fur-bearing countries, and his transactions amount to $50,000 a year and upward. Under his arm Hunnewell bore a package, which he tossed lightly to the door of the reporters' room and disturbed the quiet of the several "desks" at work. "There," said he, "is something you never saw before, eight silver-fox skins in one bunch." There they were—four of them beauties, four of them ordinary. The four first named were pure deep black along the bases of the necks, silver tipped along the backs, and the tails were just shimmered with the silver white. The fur was soft and fine, beautiful to the touch. "That skin," said Mr. Hunnewell, tossing out one, "is worth $135. This one is worth $150. If that one was as black as this and was as heavy and soft as it is now it would be worth $300 easily. Considering that only 139 were taken last year, and that I got twenty-four of them, I think I got my share. These came from Cape Breton, and I never had so many in one bunch before."—Lewiston [Me.] Journal.

Betrothals in Holland.

In certain parts of Holland when a young man thinks he loves a girl he asks her for a match to light his cigar at the door of the beloved one's home. This is done to let the parents know that something is intended, and if the visit is repeated and the same thing occurs no doubt is left in the minds of the girl's parents, and they immediately proceed to investigate the young man's character and antecedents. When he calls a third time they are prepared to give him an answer. If his suit is looked upon favorably he is for the first time invited inside and given a match. If refused, he produces his own match, lights his cigar, and walks away. If a favorable answer is given he steps forward and joins hands with the girl. While the engagement is by no means a settled fact even at this important stage, it is stated as a truth that if, on the occasion of the young man's third visit, his inamorata offers him a second cigar and he smokes it in the house the engagement is never canceled.—Florence Wilson in Godey's Magazine.

Drink Question Abroad.

Beer, all but unknown in France before 1870, now floods this country. Alcohol is poured from distilleries, where the refuse of beetroot, used in making sugar, is a substitute for grapes or malt. Beer saloons replace the cafés, where before the war Frenchmen sipped coffee and eau sucrée, and met friends as in an informal drawing-room. Those white and gold panels of the bygone café are replaced by garish polychrome decorations in a pseudo-medieval style. Electric light suffers no hue to be lost to the eye. Flaunting women and boozy men crowd into the beer saloons. So-called American bars are centers of gross rowdyism. In some parts of the town waitresses serve in the beer saloons. They are expected to drink for the good of the house at the expense of customers. A girl who does not empty bock after bock and keep on asking for more is thought not worth keeping. The beer, "brandy," and bitters interest is now too strong for any government to control. But, as the peasantry are still sober, beer is not yet the overruling power that it is in England. However, the pace in the English direction is rapid in provincial towns.

Does it not seem as if the Fates were sick of the Northern races and their militarism and mutual bullying, and wanted to clear them off, using drink as the means? We have now over 30,000 restaurant-public-houses in Paris. The restaurant has for its ante-room a dramshop with a zinc counter, where drams are taken standing. All the madhouses are, as a consequence, overcrowded. New ones are called for by the mad-doctors. As the thirst for liquor grows fresh means to satisfy it are discovered. Moisan, the great chemist, says he can now furnish "brandy," not to be distinguished from the "fine champagne" of restaurants, at 2d a quart. The raw material is acetyline, extracted, I believe, from coal tar. What shall we come to when it floods the market? A Peninsular and Oriental Captain tells me that drink terribly multiplies the dangers of navigation southward. Europeans and Lascars are now the only safe men for the engine-room.—London Truth.

Menus of Royal Dinners.

I have been shown the menu of a dinner given by the Queen to her grandson, the Emperor William, and a pleasant little gastronomical contemporary, the Epicure, gives the menu of the dinner provided by the Prince of Wales when the Shahzada was the honored guest, writes Mrs. Fenwick Miller in the Illustrated London News. It is instructive to see how simple compared to the long and elaborate lists of many dinners are the menus for these state banquets. The Queen gave ox-tail soup and potage à la reine; salmon and dressed soles; two simple entrées; lamb and green peas, ducklings and cold roast beef; and no sweets but iced pudding and petits fours. That was all. The Prince gave clear turtle and spring soups; deviled whitebait and stewed trout; two entrées, one of chicken and one of ortolans; roast lamb, chicken, and quails, with salad and green peas; then the sweets, timbale of peaches and soufflés glacés; finally, a modern fancy that the Queen's dinner did not encourage, a savory called "petites cassolettes à la russe." Neapolitan ices made like flowers and placed on a trophy of spun sugar were also served at the Prince's table.

Demand for the Humble Bee.

Some years ago I paid a visit to my nephew's vicarage in Buckinghamshire. He informed me that a new industry had sprung up in his parish—there was a demand for humble bees, which could be sold for fourpence a head. He could not inform me what led to this demand, nor could the villagers who sold the bees do so. On inquiring who took the bees and paid the money I was referred to the beemaster of a neighboring village. I found him out on the next day, when he informed me that the growing of red clover in New Zealand had failed for want of a native insect capable of fertilizing the plant. As the humble bee fertilized the red clover in England, it was proposed to send a colony of humble bees over to New Zealand, which he did, but the first lot perished, as was supposed, from excess of heat in crossing the equator. A second colony was more fortunate; it took kindly to the islands and performed the function required of it successfully.

The case is well put by an entomologist: "Many of our English flowers are capable of being fertilized by only one kind of insect. The common red clover is visited by the humble bee, the petals are fused together, forming a narrow tube, surrounding the honey glands and the organs that form the pollen; the long proboscis of the humble bee can reach the honey, but the hive bee's tongue is shorter and cannot do so. When clover was first grown in Australia it never seeded, because the tongues of the native bees were too short to reach the pollen."—Notes and Queries.

Shop-Girls' Luncheons.

Shop girls' luncheons are proverbially poor things to support health and strength on, particularly those that are put up in boarding-houses. It isn't a good plan for salespeople to eat in the ill-ventilated apartments set apart for lunch-rooms in the basements of shops. They should get into the open air during their whole nooning. The establishment of the good and cheap dairy lunch-rooms in large cities has been a blessing to both men and women working for small salaries; likewise to women who are doing a day's shopping and are far too apt to consider it economy to get faint from hunger rather than spend the money for a luncheon. A glass of milk and a cheese sandwich or a bowl of bread and milk is a much more sensible lunch than a cup of coffee and a doughnut or a piece of pie and an éclair—favorite lunches, these latter combinations. A bowl of soup is also cheap and good, if it is good soup.—Jenness-Miller Monthly.

Reminiscences of Mary Anderson.

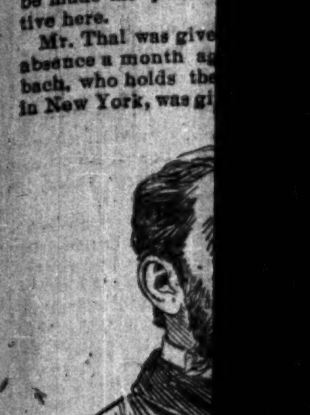
Mary Anderson's reminiscences of her life on the stage, and her impressions through her professional career, which will soon be forthcoming, should be read by all stage-struck young women. If a woman of such genius as "Our Mary," and one who has achieved the wonderful success before the footlights that she did, can look back and unhesitatingly and emphatically say, as she does, that the day she voluntarily left the stage with all its triumphs and honors, for she certainly won them, was the happiest of her life, what can other women who tread the boards expect? Their expectations are mostly, alas, like the anticipations of a child's first party, the pleasantest part, the realization, disappointment.

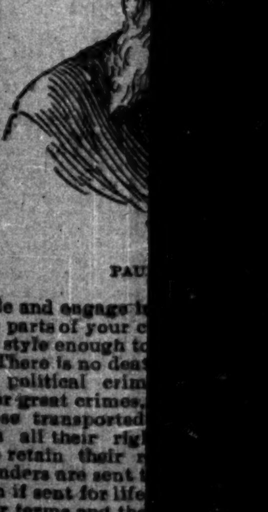
Rocking Is Unhealthy.

"Don't rock," says the Journal of Hygeio-Therapy. "The swaying motion of a swing or rocking chair is liable to produce congestion of the head, and this is the reason of its soothing effect. We consider it injurious to older people as well as children; many a woman rocks too much vitality away. She begins talking to her friends, and almost without consciousness begins her ceaseless nervous rock, violating both the rules of good taste and the laws of her body."

Corean Methods of Collection.

The Corean law reads: "One who owes money, and at the promised time fails to pay it, whether the debt be to his Majesty, the King, or to another person or other persons, shall be beaten two or three times a month on the shin, and this punishment shall be continued until the debt is discharged. If a man died in debt his relations must pay the debt or be beaten two or three times a month on the shin."—Mrs. Miln's "Quaint Corea."





TO SUCCEED VON THAL

BARON ALBERT SCHLIPPENBACH BECOMES RUSSIAN CONSUL HERE.

His Place in Chicago May Be Made Permanent—At Present He Is Acting in the Capacity of the Czar's Commercial Agent—His Predecessor Is on Leave of Absence and May Be Changed to Some Other Post in the Service—Talks of His Native Country and Its Customs.

Baron Albert Schlippenbach arrived in Chicago yesterday and assumed the duties of Acting Russian Consul during the absence of P. Von Thal, who, with his family, has returned to Russia.

It is probable Mr. Thal will not return to Chicago and that Baron Schlippenbach will be made the permanent Russian representative here.

Mr. Thal was given a four months' leave of absence a month ago, and Baron Schlippenbach, who holds the position of Vice-Consul in New York, was given charge of the Chicago

BARON ALBERT SCHLIPPENBACH.

Consulate. The former Consul has asked that he be transferred to another post, and it is likely his request will be granted.

Baron Schlippenbach is a man of wide experience, and, although a young man, has already had much experience in the diplomatic service of Russia.

The Baroness of Schlippenbach is the daughter of the Duke of Persigny, Premier during the reign of Napoleon III. On account of ill health she is spending the fall and winter in her native country.

"There is no political or other significance whatever in the present change in the Russian Consulate in Chicago," said Baron Schlippenbach. "For personal reasons Mr. Thal wishes to be transferred to some other point in the diplomatic service. He was given four months' vacation and I presume may be changed to another post. The Consulship in this city has grown in importance and the business has so increased that I find it will be necessary to open an independent office, which we have not had before. I have made arrangements for establishing offices in the Garden City Block, No. 58 Fifth avenue."

No Fear of Nihilists.

"What of the rumors that Russia may expect nihilistic demonstrations and attempts on the life of the Czar before long?" was asked.

"Of course I have not been in Russia for some time, but there is probably little in such reports. Nicholas II., is one of the most democratic Czars Russia has ever had. He goes about unattended, walks to the shops and stores alone, talks with the people, and seems beloved by every one. American impressions about our country and its institutions are wrong and I regret to see the misapprehension. These erroneous ideas have been created by people who have taken a superficial view of Russia and Siberia. What do you think of the foreigners who come to your city or your country for a few hours or days and go back home and write a book pretending to tell all about your customs, manners, character, religion, food, clothes, houses, and institutions?

"Well, we don't like the pictures either which have been drawn of Russia and Siberia, for they are false. Perhaps fifty or sixty years ago there may have been some hardships inflicted on prisoners. But there have been great reforms.

Wrong Idea of Siberia.

"It seems Americans haven't the faintest idea of Siberia. I have been there. Much of it is beautiful country. There are fine towns and cities, churches, theaters and universities. Rich and wealthy people go there to

PAUL DE THAL.

settle and engage in business as they do in new parts of your country. There is society and style enough to suit the most fastidious.

"There is no death penalty in Russia except for political crimes. For murder, as for other great crimes, people are sent to Siberia. Those transported are of two classes—those with all their rights taken away and those who retain their rights. The latter class of offenders are sent to the country to live, and even if sent for life good behavior will shorten their terms and they may return home.

"Many of this first class are taken to an island, where they are kept under guard. If any one commits a second offense he is chained or flogged. What else could you do? If a murderer kills a second time you could not well let him go unpunished. Siberia is not the great black hole it is painted.

"We have more personal liberty in Russia than you have here.

"I am told that in the City of Chicago 1 per cent of the population attends divine service. Ninety times that attends in Russia. Russians as a class are very religious people."

PREPARE FOR TEMPERANCE MEET.

W. C. T. U. Women and Their Plans for the Convention at Quincy.

Preparatory to the State convention of the W. C. T. U., to be held at Quincy, Ill., district meetings are to be held this week in different parts of the State. Four of the twenty districts are in Chicago and three of these districts have arranged special programs.

The third district will convene this morning at Campbell Park Presbyterian Church. At the morning session Mrs. H. L. Clarke and Mrs. E. D. Fairlie will speak. In the afternoon Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Nellie Haythorne, Mrs. J. E. Sagesser, Mrs. Barth, and Miss Ada Melville will participate, and in the evening a Demorest contest will be given under the direction of Mrs. A. E. Carmen.

The first district convention will be inaugurated Thursday afternoon at the First Methodist Church of Englewood. The opening session of the fourth district will be held Thursday afternoon at the Oak Park Methodist Church.

Interest centers in the national convention to be inaugurated Oct. 16 at Baltimore. Miss Frances E. Willard is expected to attend this gathering.

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS.

C. S. Cutting and Henry Biroth Are Reelected to the Places.

On motion of Commissioner Allen at the County Board Meeting yesterday School Trustees C. S. Cutting and Henry Biroth, whose terms expired Sept. 1, were reelected members of the County School Board for another three years.

Owing to poor light and ventilation in his present quarters Coroner McHale was directed to use the north end of the Sheriff's office, which will be partitioned off for him.

Bids were received and opened for a steam fire pump to be used at the Dunning institution. There were but four firms, ranging from $1,250 to $2,185.

OBJECTS TO THE TELEPHONE WIRES.

Mr. White Begins Suit to Stop the Noise They Make.

A. S. White has begun a fight in the Circuit Court against the Chicago Telephone company to attack their right to erect poles in Lake avenue, Hyde Park.

Mr. White asks the court to enjoin the telephone company from maintaining tree trunks and telephone wires, as well as conduit pipes, in front of his house, which is situated in Lake avenue, south of Thirty-ninth street.

The complainant says the wires and tree trunks which the company have erected are a nuisance in front of his house. That the wires constantly give out "disagreeable noises, particularly in cold weather, disturbing his peace and quiet and that of his family."

Attorney and Bondsman Are Criticised.

In passing upon the case of John Kline yesterday Judge Payne took occasion to sharply criticise the methods of Attorney H. M. Ashton and D. Muir, Kline's bondsmen. Kline, when he entered a plea of guilty to a charge of burglary one day last week, said he had been advised by his attorney and bondsman to keep out of sight and the case against him would be settled. Kline kept out of sight and the result was that Muir's property was sold to satisfy a $1,500 bond.

Seizure of Metzenberg & Co.'s Jewelry Store

Deputy Sheriff Jenkins is in possession of the wholesale jewelry store of Metzenberg & Co., No. 408 Masonic Temple. The store was closed by him upon executions issued from the Circuit Court yesterday afternoon on judgments by confession aggregating $3,507. The creditors are Amelia Metzenberg, $1,900; A. Hirsch & Co., $388; S. Buchsbaum & Co., $815; and Caroline Liberman, $464.

Sermon by the Rev. Niclaus Bolt.

The Rev. Niclaus Bolt, who conducted religious meetings for German speaking people during the World's Fair under the direction of Mr. Moody, will speak in Christ Chapel, Center and Orchard streets, Sunday night on "Am I My Brother's Keeper?"

Items.

Henry Long, No. 26 Cypress street, 21 years old, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon by being knocked down by a wagon in Polk street.

The fall half-term of the Association Evening College will begin Sept. 16. It will be conducted in the Y. M. C. A. Building, No. 153 La Salle street.

"FATHER" BEGGS DIES AT PLAINFIELD.

Sketch of the Man Who Preached the First Sermon Heard in Chicago.

"Father" Beggs, the Methodist minister who preached the first sermon ever preached in Chicago and who probably was the oldest minister in the United States of any denomi-

THE REV. DR. BEGGS.

nation, passed away yesterday at his home in Plainfield, Ill., in his 95th year.

The Rev. Stephen R. Beggs was born in Virginia in 1801 and moved in his childhood first to Pennsylvania, then to Kentucky, and then to Indiana. Having adopted the ministry as a profession he entered, in 1822, the Missouri Methodist Conference, which then embraced Missouri, Arkansas, and Indiana. After being a circuit rider for several years in Indiana he was transferred to the Illinois conference and rode a circuit in Tazewell County in this State. It was in 1831 that he visited Fort Dearborn and preached a sermon in the room of the fort belonging to Dr. Harmond and organized a "class" which was first the Methodist Mission and then became the First Methodist Church of Chicago. He was the first pastor of the society, which first worshiped in a log cabin on North Clark street, and was subsequently moved to the site the church now occupies. He remained here until the Blackhawk war compelled him to return to his old home in Clark County, and. He joined the Rock River Conference in 1841.

Mr. Beggs was first married in 1831 to Miss Elizabeth Lambert Heath, and again in 1848 to Mrs. S. R. Frost, who survives him. He was never a great preacher, and his prominence was the result entirely of his longevity and his association with the beginnings of Chicago. He was, however, a sincere, devoted, hardworking minister, and his private character was as blameless as his memory is fragrant. He was proud of his record as a Chicago pioneer, and made frequent visits to the city to enjoy the friendship and admiration of his Methodist friends here.

At a recent anniversary of the First Methodist Church, "Father" Beggs, though almost too feeble to stand, was the central figure, and his remarks will not soon be forgotten. He called them "A Comprehensive Story of the History of Chicago," and in them he related many things of great local historic interest. Referring to himself he attributed his longevity to the fact that he had never used liquor nor tobacco. A year ago Mr. Beggs fell down the steps in his house and received injuries, but for which he probably would have lived to be 100 years old.]

Mrs. Angie S. Barnhart.

Mrs. Angie S. Barnhart, wife of A. M. Barnhart, President of the Great Western Type Foundry of this city, passed quietly away yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the family residence, No. 113 Cass street. Mrs. Barnhart was born at Moline, Ill., March 15, 1844. In 1890 and 1891 she, in company with her husband and only brother, undertook a thorough and systematic course of travel in Europe and the Orient. Many letters written by her and published in Chicago during that period attest her bright nature, amiability, and genius. She had been a resident of Chicago since the year of her marriage, 1869, and many friends here and elsewhere mourn this kindly, generous, and sympathetic companion. Her husband, brother, and mother survive her.

Obituary Notes.

John A. R. Varner, Chinese inspector of the port, is dead at Portland, Ore.

William Seitz Jr., 58 years old, a prominent resident of Mount Carroll, Ill., is dead.

Daniel P. Berry, 82 years old, and a resident of Moline since 1842, has passed away.

William Fraser, for fifty-nine years an inhabitant of Kane County, Ill., is dead in his 83d year.

What is the "New Woman"? Please send a definition not exceeding 100 words to the Woman's Department of The Tribune.

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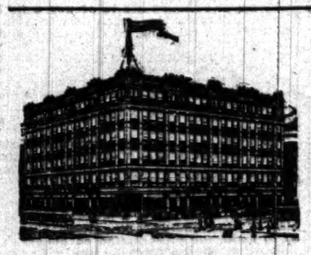

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ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO. are selling in their September Sale Parlor Suits with open worked frames and covered in Silk Brocatelles for $19.

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ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO. are selling in their September Sale a large Parlor Table, with Brass Claw Feet, for two dollars and seventy-five cents.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO. are selling in their September Sale Reversible Brussels Ingrain Carpets for 48c a yard.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO. are selling in their September Sale elegant hand engraved Butter Dishes, worth six dollars, for $1.75.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO. are selling in their September Sale Brass and Iron Beds from $2.75 up.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO. are selling in their September Sale Chiffoniers—solid oak—for $6.75.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO. are selling in their September Sale large covered decorated China Vegetable Dishes for 50c.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO. are selling Upholstered Parlor Rockers in their September Sale for $1.35.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO. are selling $3.00 and $4.00 Pictures in their September Sale for $1.00.

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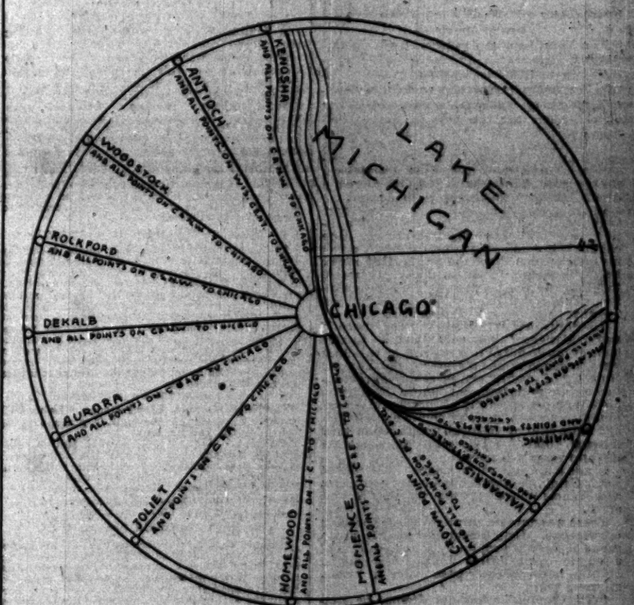

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Syndicate Does Not Offer to Make Up the Deficiency, Although It Is Believed It Will Soon Come to the Rescue of the Government—Significant Visit to New York of Assistant Treasurer Curtis—Possible Bearing on More Bonds—General News from New York.

New York, Sept. 9.—[Special.]—A million and a quarter in gold was withdrawn from the Subtreasury today for shipment and the bond syndicate deposited nothing. The shippers were: W. H. Crossman & Bro., $1,000,000; Nesslage & Fuller, $100,000; and Oelrichs & Co., $150,000. The shipment of Oelrichs & Co. is for the use of the steamship company in its foreign money exchange department. The other shipments are to meet demands for foreign exchange which are not supplied by commercial bills. These withdrawals brought the reserve down to $97,300,000, or $2,700,000 below the $100,000,000 mark.

The syndicate gave no intimation to the Subtreasury officials there was to be a counter deposit to mak up for the losses of the last few days. However, the syndicate inquired at the banks how much coin they would surrender. As the general feeling among the banks toward the syndicate is friendly it is likely under a pro rata contribution a large sum of gold will be gathered to assist the syndicate and the government. Anyhow, in hustling about among the banks the syndicate is fulfilling the portion of the contract requiring it to use its "best efforts to protect the reserve."

Assistant Secretary William E. Curtis of the Treasury Department visited the Subtreasury today. He had a long talk with Assistant Treasurer Jordan and then left to go to Bar Harbor. He said his visit here had no public significance. It was reported today the Chase National Bank furnished the syndicate with $500,000 last Friday in exchange for greenbacks and that other banks will do the same thing in like proportion to their gold holdings. This course if adopted would fortify the syndicate with sufficient gold to maintain the reserve against almost any possible withdrawals for a month to come. Henry W. Cannon, President of the Chase National Bank, declined to affirm or deny the report mentioned.

E. O. Leech, ex-Director of the Mint and cashier of the National Union Bank, speaking of the matter today said he was strongly in favor of the banks giving up some of their gold for the maintenance of the Treasury gold reserve. The banks, he said, could not put their gold to a better use. He thought it would be a good plan for all of them to turn into the Treasury at least 25 per cent of their gold holdings.

It was commented in Wall street that heretofore preceding a bond issue Assistant Secretary Curtis has always visited the Subtreasury and felt the financial pulse of the bankers. The result of his visit will therefore be watched for in the next few days.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The syndicate is understood to be pursuing its policy of picking up Assay Office checks and proposes to surrender these to the government before surrendering the gold certificates which were recently taken out in pursuance of its operations. These certificates, now held by the syndicate, amount to nearly $3,000,000, as is indicated by the difference between the $50,815,459 outstanding today and the minimum amount of $47,911,319 which was outstanding Aug. 28. The gold bullion in the Treasury, according to the official statement today, was $59,600,442 and the gold coin was $90,125,789, including that held for the redemption of gold certificates.

"THE CHIEFTAIN" IS A SUCCESS.

Spontaneity of the Music of the Second Act Redeems It.

New York, Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Tonight at Abbey's Theater Sir Arthur Sullivan introduced to the American public "The Chieftain," a more pretentious work in its development along modern line than any earlier effort. There are two acts to "The Chieftain"—the first dull, tedious, and uninteresting; the second is a revelation. The plot has passed away. Its abrupt end precludes a resurrection. It is the music of this act which is the surprise. This evening it served to turn a dire failure into a most complete success.

In the whole list of Sullivan's scenes there is not one in which there is so compact a little volume of supreme musical humor. One cannot help wondering whence Sullivan got his inspiration. When he wrote that music he was in the mood. It has always been said that Sullivan was the first of musical humorists. The second act of "The Chieftain" settles that point beyond peradventure.

The Sullivan of "Pinafore," "The Pirates," and "Patience" has come again. In that hour of music heard this evening by ears that were tired and minds that were dulled by the stupidity of the first act, there was more spontaneity, more imagination, more fertility of melody, more ingenuity of harmonic device, more freshness of genuine comic opera point, and more skill of musical construction than the sum total of all operetta scores for the last two years will show.

It was not a star performance. The rôle of Peter Grigg, the comic hero, is not dominant, and Francis Wilson proved himself a true artist.

There was another surprise in the evening of surprises. Lulu Glaser advanced from the ranks of operetta soubrette to the position of a comic opera prima donna. Her singing abilities have evidently been under a bushel all these years.

"The Capitol," a four-act drama, or dramatic sketch, by Augustus Thomas, produced tonight at the Standard Theater, is not designed to win the favor of the light and trifling multitude. And yet it is a creditable work in many ways. At no moment during the performance did the author succeed in stirring hearts, or moistening eyes, or in quickening pulse-beats. His effort is entirely intellectual, and therefore largely in vain.

There is much atmosphere—and often too much wind—in "The Capitol," with little drama and less interest. The actors who took part in the performance of the play had evidently been told to keep themselves in check to avoid everything suggestive of theatricism and to be "natural." The result was an odd want of color and relief in their work, which, although artistic here and there, was slightly depressing.

WITNESS IN THE FLEMING CASE.

Old Friend of the Poisoned Mrs. Bliss Has Important Information.

New York, Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Augustus L. Teubner, the man who sat beside Mrs. Evelina Matilda Bliss the night she died from arsenical and antimony poisoning in her flat at No. 397 St. Nicholas avenue, came to town today, voluntarily, having read in the papers that the police wanted his story. He went to his lawyer, W. R. Wilder of No. 45 Cedar street, and told him all he knew. Mr. Wilder said Mr. Teubner's testimony would be of value to the prosecution. Mrs. Bliss, he said, did not directly accuse any person of having poisoned her, but did make certain statements which may throw a strong light on the apparent mystery of her death, and Mr. Teubner is ready to tell his story to the Coroner's jury or any other jury.

Mr. Teubner is 55 years old. He has a wife and four children. He has represented the Meriden Curtain Fixture company of Chicago for ten years, and is said by all who know him to be a business-man of high standing. His acquaintance with Mrs. Bliss is said to date back thirty years or more, he having first met her in an Ohio town, where both once resided.

Mrs. Fleming, the prisoner in the Tombs, said that she knew Mr. Teubner very well, but had not seen him for several years. She knew that he was a close friend of her mother's, and declared him to be a gentleman of high character.

CLUBS MUST OBEY THE EXCISE LAW.

Roosevelt Says No Distinction Can Be Made Between Violators.

New York, Sept. 9.—The question whether the clubs of the city were amenable to the excise laws, as well as saloons and hotels, has been the point of much discussion during the present police administration. Today the Police Commissioners had a conference on the subject, after which President Roosevelt gave out the following:

A club or corporation can no more violate the law than an individual. When evidence is secured against a club that is violating the law by selling liquors it or its employés will be proceeded against just as a saloonkeeper or his employé.

If an officer has evidence of a violation in a club it is his duty to make an arrest and he will do so or be called to account. If any person has evidence and applies for a warrant I have no doubt the court will grant it without discrimination.

The Commissioners admit that the enforcement of the law against clubs is difficult because policemen could not obtain admission to get evidence.

TEXAS STEERS RAVAGE STREETS.

Knock Down Italian Women and Children in Williamsburg.

New York, Sept. 9.—Fifty head of Texas steers were landed at the foot of North Seventh street, Williamsburg, this evening with two mounted drovers in charge. The cattle were suffering from hunger and thirst. The entire herd immediately broke away from the drovers and scattered in all directions. Several Italian women and children were knocked down before they could escape to the shelter of the doorways, but none of them is believed to be seriously injured.

There was a fair-sized panic when one of the herd reached the region known as Dutchtown. Several men and boys who tried to head off the runaway cattle were thrown down. Two of the runaway steers ran head down into a trolley car. They were knocked down and stunned and then easily secured, and the rest of them were finally captured.

UNIFY BROOKLYN GAS CONCERNS.

New Company Obtains a Charter for Consolidation Purposes.

New York, Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Great interest was aroused in Brooklyn today by the receipt of a telegram from Albany announcing that there had been filed with the Secretary of State the certification of incorporation of the Brooklyn Union Gas company. The new company is capitalized at $15,000,000 and is organized for the purpose of supplying gas and electricity for public and private uses. The company is organized by new men preliminary to negotiating with existing Brooklyn companies for the combination of the companies. The new company, it is claimed, already owns considerable stock in the companies it is proposed to consolidate, eight in number, representing a capitalization of $16,964,000.

SAY JIM CORBETT IS NOT TRAINING.

Parson Davies Does Not Like His Looks—Fight Is Doubtful.

New York, Sept. 9.—There is a report Champion Corbett's friends do not believe the fight with Fitzsimmons will come off and that consequently he is not training. Parson Davies says in an interview: "I saw Corbett a week ago and I did not like his looks. He did not seem to have the life and energy which he formerly possessed and his eyes were dull and listless. If Jim is not right up to the mark he may suffer defeat."

Another of Corbett's friends, Al Smith, says: "O, Jim don't need much training. Five or six weeks will suffice. He will do ample training in time to meet his opponent."

CONGRESSMAN QUIGG RESIGNS.

Business Reasons Said to Be Cause of the Editor's Leaving Office.

New York, Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Congressman Samuel Ely Quigg of the Fourteenth New York District tonight sent in his resignation to Gov. Morton to take effect at once. This will bring the vacancy early enough to be filled at the coming election. It is understood the resignation is caused entirely by business reasons, Mr. Quigg feeling he can serve his party better by devotion to his newspaper work.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Alleged Counterfeiters Arraigned and Held in Heavy Bonds.

New York, Sept. 9.—Dr. Orlando E. Bradford and John H. Nixon, an ex-keeper at Sing Sing, the alleged counterfeiters arrested by secret service agents, were arraigned before Commissioner Alexander this afternoon. Bradford's bail was fixed at $25,000 and Nixon's at $5,000. Chief Hazen announced that Secret Service Agent Thomas Callahan, who, with W. J. Burns, was in charge of Dr. Bradford at the time of the latter's escape, had been discharged by Secretary Carlisle. Callahan had been nine years in the service and was considered one of the most efficient secret service men. An attempt will be made to have him reinstated. It is thought by all his brother officers that some powerful drug had been used by Bentley or some other of Dr. Bradford's friends to overpower the officers.

Must Be Formally Repudiated.

An important decision was made today by Judge Bischoff in the Court of Common Pleas involving the right to recover royalties on patents of the Edison General Electric company, which the United States Circuit Court has declared invalid. The suit was brought by George Maitland and the General Fixture company against Henry P. Drew and John May to recover royalties paid on the ground that the patents were invalid. The Judge said that the licensee of a patent could not recover unless he gave notice of his intention to repudiate the contract before the royalties accrued.

Passengers for Europe.

The North German Lloyd steamer Lahn will tomorrow take out among her passengers for Southampton and Bremen:

Mr. Erman, Miss M. E. McChesney,
Rud Haberland, Miss Paula Naffseiger,
Miss E. B. McChesney, Miss Martha Schumann,
H. Steinson, Mr. Fist, Chicago.
Mrs. Sophia Frischen, Fulda, O.;
Miss Katharine Kimball, Milwaukee;
John C. Roever and child, St. Louis.

Richard Mansfield Seriously Ill.

Richard Mansfield is seriously ill at his home, No. 104 West Eightieth street, much more so, in fact, than it was supposed last week. The malarial fever with which he was first attacked has developed into typhoid-fever, and the actor-manager will be disabled for some time to come. This turn in his illness has again postponed his opening at the Garrick until the latter part of November, and it is feared that his tour of the season may have to be abandoned.

Anti-Platt Men Successful.

The first test of strength between the Platt and anti-Platt forces in Erie County took place at the Republican caucuses for the selection of delegates to the District and Judicial conventions. The result was a complete victory for the organization or anti-Platt men, who will have almost a solid representation at the convention.

News Notes from Gotham.

Cabalerro de Los Olivis, 40 years old, said to be a member of the Mexican Consulate here, has been taken to Bellevue Hospital. He went crazy in Saratoga.

The will of Susan W. Talmage, wife of the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, has been admitted to probate. The estate, valued at $166,000, is left to her husband.

The Rev. Charles H. Hall, the aged rector of Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, is dangerously ill at the rectory in Montague street. Tonight it was thought probable he would not live until morning.

Sir Henry Irving, Miss Ellen Terry, and Miss Ailsa Craig, her daughter, together with Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Loveday, left the Plaza Hotel this afternoon for Bluffs Point, Lake Champlain, where they will remain until Friday, when they go to Montreal to open their tour Sept. 16.

The Anti-Tammany, or O'Brien, Democracy has opened its campaign headquarters in the St. Cloud Hotel by a meeting of the district chairmen. A platform was declared which while opposed to Tammany Hall is also opposed to the administration of Mayor Strong, and denounces the enforcement of the excise law.

A hearing was given by Deputy Attorney-General Hasbrouck at Albany this afternoon in the matter of the application for the dissolution of the National Wall Paper company and the decision reserved for ten days. Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn, representing the H. N. Washburn company of Philadelphia, said that $30,000,000 worth of common stock was issued in violation of law.

COILS TIGHTENING ABOUT HENSHAW.

Testimony Introduced at the Day's Hearing Damaging to Him.

Danville, Ind., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The State made its case still stronger today in the Henshaw case. Dr. W. B. Fletcher, formerly Superintendent of the Indiana Insane Hospital, a recognized authority on brain surgery, testified that it would have been impossible for the murdered woman to have walked or talked after receiving the fatal wound. The defense was unable to shake the doctor's testimony on any point. Mrs. Harry Hull, an aunt of the murdered woman, testified to the account of the affair that Henshaw gave her. It was different from any before told and bore out the State's contention that it can show eighteen different stories which the defendant has told. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Marker testified when they looked out in the street just after the pistol was fired they saw no one but the defendant. The defense was unable to shake them and their evidence is damaging. Dr. A. M. Strong, the first physician on the scene, is friendly to the defense, but was used by the State. His present statement differed in essentials from that told by him before the Coroner. When confronted with that statement he said he would stand by it as it was given just after the tragedy. The doctor broke down on the witness stand, being the first witness to do so. Tomorrow the State will introduce more expert testimony.

CALL THEM BOODLERS

TRUSTEES OF THE EASTERN STATE NORMAL SCHOOL INSULTED.

Leading Residents of Mattoon Gather at the Railway Station to Express Their Dissatisfaction with the Men Who Located the Institution at Charleston—Legal Action Is Threatened—Quo-Warranto Proceedings Begun at Springfield Against Supt. Inglis—Other Northwest News.

Charleston, Ill., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Today noon as four of the Normal School Trustees were coming to this city to the building site for a school a crowd gathered at the Mattoon Depot and called them "boodlers." William Burgess, a leading citizen, walked to the car window and shaking his fist at Supt. Inglis called him a "boodler."

V. Schlecker, a prominent business-man, also railed at the trustees and said they ought to be in the State's Prison. C. G. Peck, J. Foley, and Ivan Summerlin, editors of three of the papers of Mattoon, were present and joined in the attacks on the trustees. State Senator I. B. Craig stood by and laughed at the flings of the crowd, some of whom wrote on the car containing the trustees, "Boodlers," "Sold Out for $7,500 Apiece."

The trustees feel deeply hurt and Charleston people are furious at the insult offered them. The two trustees that were friendly to Mattoon in the contest for the location now say they are sorry they ever gave it a vote.

The trustees came to this city to choose the site on which to erect the buildings. They visited them all, nine in number, and decided on the C. E. Bishop property, a wooded tract lying just outside the corporation limits on the south side of the city.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—James W. Patton, a lawyer, filed an information in the nature of a quo warranto in the Sangamon County Circuit Court this afternoon citing Samuel M. Inglis, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to show by what authority he acted as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Eastern Normal School and voted with them for the location of the institution at Charleston.

Judge Shirley gave leave to file the petition and information and ordered process to issue returnable Sept. 16. If the court decides that Mr. Inglis exceeded his authority it will vitiate the location of the Eastern Normal School at Charleston, as well as that of the Northern Normal School at De Kalb, though no action has been taken in the latter matter.

James M. Graham, State's-Attorney here, acts as petitioner, and no relator is given. It is thought here that the action is inspired by the people of Mattoon, who are furious at the capture of the school by a rival, though it is within the same county.

It has been the practice heretofore for the State Superintendent to take an active part in such matters and legal investigations of the subject have accorded him the right of voting as he did.

MINISTERS MUST NOT SPECULATE.

Milwaukee Conference Formally Bars Its Clergymen from Secular Pursuits.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The Danish and Norwegian Methodist Conference today put its ban on all secular occupations for ministers. The conference declares ministers have all they can do to attend to the spiritual wants of the people and they must refrain from all secular pursuits, dealings in mining stock, real estate, board of trade deals, or speculation of any kind.

The action caused a great deal of surprise, as it was totally unexpected. It was explained that there are ministers who have taken to dealing in real estate and in mining stocks and, it was said, with considerable profit, and at the expense of the affairs of the church. The resolution placing on secular employment the religious ban is as follows:

Whereas, We consider it entirely proper for Methodist ministers to have and to hold property, whether it be real or personal or any other; but,

Whereas, There is quite an agitation and a great deal of dissatisfaction among our people on account of the attitude of some of the brethren in this and other conferences toward different secular undertakings, and as we consider it perilous for our cause to let the crisis of said agitation arrive before we take a decided stand in the matter; therefore be it

Resolved, That after the promise made at the door of the conference "to engage wholly in the work of the ministry," we consider it a breach of faith, as well as a blow to the dignity of a Methodist minister to engage in any secular business that will take his time away from his ministerial work, whether it be speculation in lots, mines, land, or any other kind.

That if any are engaged in such work, they either ought to arrange to get out of it, or else sever their connection with the conference.

The movement to secure the erection of a bronze monument to the late Bishop Simpson in Lincoln Park was discussed, though outside of the conference business. It was the opinion the monument might not be the right way to honor Bishop Simpson. For his part, said Bishop Merrill, he would rather have the money given to some benevolent or charitable purpose.

Bishop Merrill brought the conference to a close by announcing the appointments for the year as follows:

Chicago District—Presiding Elder, F. Ring; Cambridge and Deerfield, Alexander Anderson; Chicago—First Church, J. H. Johnson; Immanuel, M. L. Kjelstad; Kedzie Avenue, Andrew Hansen; Maplewood Avenue, O. P. Peterson; Moreland, Henry Danielsen; Park Hill and West Pullman, C. H. Johnson; Forty-second Street Mission, Christian Freider; Dwight and Harpster, Arne Johnson; Evanston, Paul Haugan; Leland and Sandwich, Rasmus Wilhelmser; Lee, Oscar Knudson; Ludington, Gustave Mathiesen; Manistee, H. C. Christophsen; Marinette and Peshtigo, Hans Smedland; Milwaukee, O. A. Wiersen; Muskegon, Neenah, Oshkosh and Depere, Sheboygan and Manitowoc, Stoughton and Whitewater, Waupaca and Skandinavia, not supplied; instructor, University at Evanston, N. E. Simonsen; editor Den Talmand, Andrew Haagensen.

NORTHWEST INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Bishop Merrill Will Preside Over the Distinguished Assemblage at Valparaiso.

Valparaiso, Ind., Sept. 9.—[Special Correspondence.]—The forty-fourth session of the Northwestern Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will meet in this city Wednesday, Sept. 11, Bishop Stephen M. Merrill, D. D., LL. D., of Chicago presiding.

Tomorrow evening the conference sermon will be preached by the Rev. W. H. Hickman, D. D., of Terre Haute. Wednesday the conference proper will begin with sacramental services conducted by Bishop Merrill, followed by organization of conference.

NO HOPE FOR THE ENTOMBED MINERS.

Osceola Copper Mines Closed Down to Put Out the Fire.

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—There has been no change in the situation at the Osceola copper mine since Sunday. Capt. Richard Edwards and a couple of men went down in No. 1 shaft as far as the second level Sunday night to try to make some necessary repairs to the pumps. They had not been there very long before they were driven out and one of the men had to receive assistance from those with him in order to reach surface alive, he having been partially overcome by the gas.

Capts. Edwards and Richards with a crew of men went down in No. 5 shaft this morning and succeeded in getting within about 200 feet of No. 4 shaft, but the gas got so strong they had to return to the surface.

Shaft No. 5 was sealed up and Nos. 2 and 3 were left open to create a draft, but the plan failed and every shaft on the location was then tightly sealed and will be kept closed till Wednesday to smother the fire. When the order was given to close the mines the shrieks of the wives and children of the entombed men were heard all over the location. It meant that all hope for their lives must be given up. The origin of the fire is still unknown.

FRANK KEMP MURDERS HIS FATHER.

Crippled Boy Shoots as a Result of a Quarrel at Kokomo, Ind.

Kokomo, Ind., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—'Squire Daniel Kemp, a wealthy resident of Galveston, north of here, was fatally shot today by his crippled son Frank. It is supposed to be a willful murder.

The latter is 24 years old. They were heard quarreling a moment before the killing. A year ago the son had both legs cut off by the cars, and since then walked on the stumps.

HOO-HOOS ARE NOW CONCATENATING.

Mystic Order Meets in Minneapolis and Is Entertained.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The Hoo-Hoos have possession of Minneapolis today, this being the ninth day of the ninth month, the greatest day of all the year to the Hoo-Hoos.

HOO-HOO EMBLEM.

The annual concatenation opened at 9:09 o'clock this forenoon with a large and enthusiastic attendance.

Some of the most prominent lumbermen of the United States are present. Mayor Pratt and other local celebrities delivered addresses of welcome and Snark W. Eddy Barns of St. Louis responded. He gave a little history of the order, showing that during the last year 1,393 new members had been initiated and the total membership is now 3,571. There are now thirty Vicegerent Snarks, which shows what a foothold the order is getting.

Committees on transportation, women's auxiliary, good of the order, drill, auditing, credentials, press and rules, and resolutions were appointed. Two of these are new, and indicate that the work may be extended. One is the organization of a women's auxiliary and the other the establishment of drill squads to carry on initiations. All the committees have before them business of more than usual importance to the order. J. E. Defebaugh of Chicago is considered in the lead for the Snarkship.

Nashville and Louisville are trying for the next annual meeting. This afternoon the visitors were taken to Lake Minnetonka and given an extended ride on the lake. This evening there was an elaborate banquet at the West Hotel, followed by many toasts.

QUAY WILL NOT HELP DON CAMERON.

Opposition to His Being Again on the National Committee Believed Futile.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—When it was intimated to Chris Magee that David Martin might resign as member of the Republican National committee from Pennsylvania and that Quay would take his place Magee calmly set about to prevent any such movement. Today Martin declared he would not resign. But it looks now as if Quay would again be National Chairman.

Quay is openly against Don Cameron for reëlection to the United States Senate, and it is believed can probably defeat him. The only communication received by Quay from Cameron since the adjournment of Congress was in reply to a request from the former that Cameron use his influence to induce the Cramps to help Quay against the combine in the Sixteenth District of this city. Cameron refused and Quay lost the district.

In discussing Quay's feeling against Cameron a friend says Dick Quay, the Senator's son, was called to New York to meet Cameron, but was greeted by Senator Wolcott of Colorado, who said Cameron was ill and had gone away. Wolcott gave Dick a letter to deliver to his father. In it Wolcott expressed his best wishes for the Senator's success and inclosed a check drawn in blank in Quay's favor by Wolcott. Quay returned the check in a letter warmly thanking Wolcott for his interest in his welfare, and adding: "Senator Cameron cannot expect my aid when he seeks reëlection."

It is pretty well assured Cameron will not attempt to be a Senatorial candidate, but will attempt to name his successor. At this time Quay's man for Senator is J. Hay Brown of Lancaster or State Senator Boies Penrose of this city. The candidate of the combine is District-Attorney George S. Graham of Philadelphia.

MGR. SATOLLI GOES SIGHT-SEEING.

He Visits Armour Mission, Armour Packing-House, and Views Chicago University.

Mgr. Satolli, accompanied by Dr. O'Gorman, his secretary, the Rev. Dr. Butler, and W. J. Onahan, made a tour of observation through the South Side yesterday. At the invitation of P. D. Armour he visited the Armour Mission and was conducted through the building. He found many things to commend and was unstinted in his praises of the institution.

From the Armour Mission the party was driven to the Stock-Yards, where Ogden Armour was waiting to show Mgr. Satolli through the Armour packing-houses. The visitors were conducted through the entire plant and shown every department of the business. Mgr. Satolli expressed the liveliest interest in the operations, the like of which he had never before seen.

From the Stock-Yards the party was driven through the South Side residence district and to the University of Chicago. Mgr. Satolli had intended to call on Dr. Harper and inspect the institution, but was prevented from lack of time. He expressed great admiration for the University buildings, which he said surpassed those of any American educational institution he had seen.

On the return trip a stop was made at Dr. Butler's house, where a light luncheon was served, after which Mgr. Satolli returned to Archbishop Feehan's house. He leaves for Washington this morning at 9 o'clock with Dr. O'Gorman.

CONSIDER SCHOOL PROPERTY LEASES.

Board of Education Committee Listens to Some New Valuation Proposals.

The committee of the School Board on school fund property met last night and considered leases of school property.

Andrew Cummings submitted a proposition that he would take a ninety-nine-year lease on a valuation to be made by appraisers, to be increased 5 per cent at the end of ten years, to remain with no further increase in the valuation during the rest of the lease term.

Conditional on the acceptance of these terms Mr. Cummings agreed to erect a modern office building within ten years. The proposition was referred to the next meeting, two weeks hence, when it will be acted upon. Action was deferred until A. S. Trude, who is a member of the committee, returns.

L. D. Condee, representing the McVicker Theater company, made the same proposition excepting his company does not purpose the erection of a new building.

Alva W. Farwell, in behalf of himself and Alice F. Chambers, made the same proposition as that submitted by Mr. Condee. Action on these were also deferred until the next meeting.

ARRESTED FOR FOOLING WITH MR. KERN

Another Man Arrested for Trying to Defraud the State's-Attorney.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Since the arrest of James Mitchell in the Bingham House Thursday charged with attempting to defraud State's-Attorney Jacob J. Kern of Chicago out of $220 by telegraph the detectives have been trying to find another man whom they know to be concerned in the case.

They discovered him today in the person of a telegraph operator who gave his name as William A. McGovern. He was until recently employed in the United States Hotel at Atlantic City. While at that place he either knew of or handled himself a telegram sent by R. M. Mennehan to the State's-Attorney's office at Chicago requesting that money be sent by telegraph. McGovern used this knowledge, according to the discovery of the detectives, by confiding to Mitchell the possibilities of fleecing the State's-Attorney at Chicago by using Mennehan's name. The trouble was that Mennehan went direct to Chicago instead of stopping over here. McGovern is known to the police as J. Carver or Jerry Collins as well as by the one he gave in this city.

BOOST THE PRICE OF WINDOW GLASS.

Advance of Five to Ten Per Cent Agreed Upon by the Manufacturers.

A conference was held yesterday at the Auditorium Hotel between the Eastern and Western manufacturers of window glass. Among those present were H. Sellers McKee, William Loeffler, and James A. Chambers of Pittsburg, Thomas F. Hart, J. C. Sayre, T. H. Johnson, Richard Heagany, and Philip Matter of Indiana, and A. M. Bennett of Elmira, N. Y.

A committee of jobbers was present, and details were arranged to sell at a uniform rate, prices for new glass to be settled next week, when an adjourned meeting will be held. In the meantime representatives of the various sections will submit prices to their respective organizations.

The contemplated advance is from 5 to 10 per cent to cover the advances in wages and raw material. There will be no general resumption of work until the latter part of next month.

HAIL TO THE G. A. R.

LOUISVILLE GIVES ROYAL WELCOME TO THE VETERANS.

Commander-in-Chief Lawler Escorted to Headquarters Amid a Grand Assembling of Kentucky Troops and Posts—Rear Admiral Allen Takes Command of His Fleet—Receptions, Camp Fires, Dog Watches, and Serenades Fill the Day and Evening with Good Cheer.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The Kentucky latchstring hangs on the outside, but no one has had opportunity to pull it as the door has been kept open constantly to admit the Grand Army on its peaceful invasion of the South.

Commander-in-Chief Lawler arrived this morning and was met at the station by the Citizens' committee and a band and escorted to the Galt House, where national headquarters were immediately opened in handsomely decorated apartments. The journey to the hotel was made through lines of the Louisville Legion, the Kentucky National Guard, and a host of local posts and civic organizations, drawn up to do honor to the distinguished guests. Col. R. W. Selley, editor of the Commercial, and commander of the Department of Kentucky, G. A. R., was with Gen. Lawler in the carriage as it rolled on amid salvos of hearty cheers.

Gen. Lawler is greatly impressed by the manner in which Louisville has prepared for the encampment. He said today: "As we came from the station this morning the decorations impressed me as being probably the most elaborate I have ever seen. Certainly Kentucky seems to have outdone herself in her welcome. The gala attire of the city impressed me particularly, as it has never done before, and the citizens and Citizens' committee are to be congratulated on the display that has been made."

This afternoon at the Galt House a reception was held by Gen. Lawler, when the Mayors of Louisville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany and the members of the Citizens' committee were presented.

After holding all day receptions Gen. Lawler and staff dined with Col. H. S. Cohn and later were formally presented to President Sherley of the Citizens' committee. Ransom Post of St. Louis and the Cincinnati posts serenaded the party at the Sherley mansion.

Veterans Enjoy Themselves.

Tonight campfires were held in New Albany and Jeffersonville, as well as in Louisville, while receptions were tendered Commander Lawler, Admiral Allen, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Emma R. Wallace, and others. At Camp Caldwell, where twelve State departments and thousands of unattached veterans are quartered free in tents, there were singing and story telling and many very informal campfires. Most of the Indiana veterans are quartered at New Albany and Jeffersonville. The regimental reunions will be held in the State headquarters tomorrow. The brigade and other reunions are assigned to various hotels, public offices, and halls.

The naval veterans are to occupy a fleet of steamboats in the river. The flagship, the Tell City, carrying the Union Jack and the pennant, was put into commission with imposing ceremonies this afternoon by Rear Admiral Allen, assisted by his staff. The vessels of the squadron were profusely decorated with flags and bunting. Gov. John Young Brown, Admiral Allen, and others made addresses at the dog watch of the naval veterans tonight.

The fight for the next encampment has begun. Denver tonight opened house at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, while St. Paul's hospitality is exhibited at the Galt House.

Arrangements were perfected today for the presentation of a diamond badge to Gen. Lawler. The badge is a present from his aids, of which there are 100. It was intended to make the presentation on his arrival that it might be worn on the reviewing stand, but at Gen. Lawler's request the ceremony was delayed until after the election of his successor.

Joining Two Women's Corps.

An important matter before the present encampment will be the joining of the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R. in one order. This will be recommended, and the sentiment in its favor is such that there is hardly a doubt of the consummation of the plan. The Woman's Relief Corps works through all channels, while the other body is confined in its labors to the wives and relatives of the veterans. A feature of the welcome to the veterans was the publication by the Times this afternoon of signed letters from ex-Confederates, each bespeaking to the veterans a hearty welcome to Louisville and Kentucky. The letters were from John W. Headly, Secretary of State; Capt. J. P. Thompson, Third Tennessee; Capt. John H. Weller, Orphan Brigade, Fourth Kentucky; Breckinridge; Maj. George B. Eastin, Second Kentucky; Maj. Henry Stanton, Kentucky poet; Col. J. Stoddard, Chief of Staff of Gen. Breckinridge; Maj. George B. Eastin, Third Kentucky Cavalry, Morgan's command; Col. John B. Castleman, ex-Congressman; W. J. Stone, Fifth Kentucky Cavalry, Morgan's command; and Col. John H. Whallen, Fourth Kentucky, Morgan's command.

Commander-in-Chief Bundy of the Sons of Veterans is quartered with Commander Lawler, and the Sons of Veterans will spend the week here en route to Knoxville, as well as many who are en route to the meeting of the Army of the Tennessee and dedication of the monumental park at Chickamauga.

The colored veterans are being treated with especial consideration, in contradiction of the report about the color line being drawn here.

CHICAGO VETERANS READY TO START.

Columbia Post Will Travel in Style and Escort Commander-in-Chief Lawler.

Veterans of the war were in evidence on the streets of Chicago yesterday. They came from the North, from the East, and from the West. All are bound for the reunion, which commences at Louisville, Ky., tomorrow, and from all reports it will not be a reunion of the blue alone, but a clasping of hands and a brotherly gathering of the warriors of the North and the South.

Chicago will cut a prominent figure during the next three days at Louisville. The State now has the Grand Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic and he has designated Columbia Post of this city as his escort during the encampment. Columbia secured headquarters at the Galt House a year ago and will be close to the chief of the Nation's heroes during the time of the encampment.

Columbia Post will leave on a special train over the Monon at 9:30. It will be 100 strong, with a goodly number of wives and daughters of the comrades. The start for the Polk street depot will be made from Masonic Temple at 8:45. The Dixon Band of Dixon, Ill., will meet the post at its rooms and accompany it on its trip. The veterans will march in the post uniform of black suits, white helmets, and white shoes. A platoon of police will lead the column, and Troop A, First Cavalry, I. N. G., under command of Capt. Paul B. Lino, will act as an escort to the depot. The route will be from Masonic Temple on State street to Washington, Washington to Dearborn, and south on Dearborn to Polk street.

The special train chartered by Columbia Post over the Monon will consist of one combination baggage and smoking car, one dining car, and six vestibule day coaches. At Sixteenth street the Columbia special will take on the special train carrying Commander-in-Chief Lawler's home post from Rockford, Ill., and the run to Louisville will be made together. The special is scheduled to reach Louisville at 6 o'clock tonight.

The following will be Columbia Post's official roster in the parade:

Commander—H. G. Purinton.
Senior Vice-Commander—H. B. Brooks.
Junior Vice-Commander—C. B. Plattenburg.
Adjutant—Henry Stephens.
Quartermaster—N. N. Nay.
Surgeon—C. B. Wilson.
Chaplain—J. S. Dickinson.
Officer of the Day—W. J. Aikin.
Sergeant-Major—H. H. Walton.
Quartermaster-Sergeant—A. C. Beamk.
Officer of the Guard—H. S. Heberling.
Color Sergeant—George T. Farmer.

Illinois has the right of line in the parade tomorrow and naturally Columbia Post, as the escort of the Commander-in-Chief, would lead the procession. Unless so ordered Commander Purinton will not march his post at the head of the Illinois contingent of veterans, as the post is not the senior one in the State.

The posts from Chicago will commence to start for Louisville early this morning. The first to go will be those from the south end of the city, followed by Columbia.

Give a Trolley Party.

A trolley party over the North Side lines was given last evening by John J. Mitchell, Charles Counselman, and others.

What is the "New Woman"? Please send a definition not exceeding 100 words to the Woman's Department of The Tribune.

AMUSEMENTS.

An audience by no means small assembled in McVicker's Theater last night in spite of the suffocating heat to welcome William H. Crane after an absence of two years from Chicago. It seemed to enjoy itself too for the most part, though the general opinion was that Miss Martha Morton's comedy, "His Wife's Father," was pretty thin entertainment. It is hardly entitled to be called a comedy. Rather it is a farce with only one idea—the idea of a too-fond father making his daughter and her newly-wedded husband miserable by his injudicious and overcopious kindness. It is not an original idea either. Mr. Crane's former partner, Stuart Robson, appeared at the Chicago Opera-House not long ago in the part of a son-in-law suffering in precisely the same manner from an excessively agreeable and solicitous mother-in-law.

But the idea is cleverly enough worked out in "His Wife's Father," and there are one or two excellent character sketches which would be very amusing if they were in the hands of actors with a talent for farce. One—the best—of them is that of a man who is always looking for slights and finds in even the simplest incident matter for offense. Another—not so well done—is that of the man's son, who is in love with a fruit vender's daughter and finds it hard to stifle his antipathy to persons, like her, "in trade."

Mr. Crane impersonates the father-in-law and contrives to extract considerable amusement from the character. He is energetic and painstaking, and while there is nothing light and airy in his methods, there are moments when they are not heavy and solid. The only other members of the cast who deserve mention are Percy Brooke, in the rôle of a consequential servant, who takes a paternal interest in his master; and Anne O'Neill, as the young wife. Miss O'Neill showed considerable powers of expression in a brief passage touched with pathos. The engagement will continue for several weeks.

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The West Side turned out fully as well last evening to see the Barnum & Bailey circus as did the South Side a week ago. The great amphitheater seats a little more than 14,000 people and every seat was filled at 8 o'clock. The trained stallions attracted a deal of attention and the high school ménage acts of Miss Johnson and Miss Castroni were applauded. M. Geller presented a novel trapeze performance over the water pool. He swings around the high bar, with only the soles of his shoes touching it. His act is one of the sensations of the big show. Willie Wallett and William Showles are the peers of any riders seen in this city in many a day. The latter is the undisputed champion of America and the former of England. The spectacle afforded by the grand pageant of nations with which the entertainment begins is very interesting. This is the closing week of the engagement in Chicago.

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The vaudeville houses continue to thrive amazingly while the theaters devoted to legitimate drama are not amazing anybody with their prosperity. Evidently Chicago has reached a time when it wants its entertainment in small doses repeated every ten minutes. The theatrical people understand this, for "legitimate" projects are nil and new variety houses (on paper) are blossoming all over town. The variety manager is wearing expansive diamonds and a glittering smile, while the combination manager is clothed with gloom as with a garment. How can it be otherwise? This week no fewer than ten houses are offering vaudeville to great crowds, while the other houses are by no means "turning 'em away." Of the variety theaters the Olympic, Hopkins' South Side, and the Roof Garden seem to be the most prosperous, if there can be degrees in a prosperity that everywhere appears to be so great. At Hopkins' the entertainment consists of "Storm Beaten," a familiar melodrama, and an excellent vaudeville headed by the very amusing Marie Dressler, late of "Little Robinson Crusoe." At the Roof Garden the bill includes John A. Coleman, who is now called an "eccentrique," which means that he is generally grotesque. The Olympic has the "Mimic Four," whose facility in securing engagements is their chief claim to notice; Pete Baker, a well-known German dialect comedian; Kitty Mitchell, a Chicago girl who dances herself into new clothes whenever she needs them; and many others. Hampton's Dog Circus and his boxing cats remain at the Casino on a long and mostly excellent program. "The Plunger" is the play at Hopkins' West Side, and in the vaudeville are Mario and Dunham, gymnasts; et al. The only Tony Pastor and a choice collection of variety stars are reminding patrons of the Academy of old times, before there were perpetual motion shows, and the consequence is a carnival of contagious hilarity that would cure the golf habit. Kittie Palmer, a promising young contortion dancer, and Agnes Evans and Nettie Huffman are in the olio at Sam T. Jack's between the acts of the burlesque. Troja, a greatly over-estimated young woman who sings off-color songs, is by no means the best feature in the Lyceum's long entertainment. There is plenty of amusement to be had at this house.

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W. A. Brady's production of "The Cotton King" (all except poor Augustus Reynolds, who played Shillinglaw), which ran so long at McVicker's last spring, is interesting visitors to the handsome Haymarket. "The Bowery Girl," which was tried at the Haymarket a few months ago to everybody's satisfaction but those who saw it, has been fixed up considerably and seems to suit the taste of frequenters of the Alhambra. Over at the Lincoln "In Old Kentucky," which has been seen at least once before somewhere, is pleasing Manager Hulton and his audiences.

Amusement Notes.

A new piece, said to be comic and called "The Globe Trotter," began last night an engagement at the Chicago Opera-House. "Old Hoss" Hoey was in the cast. It will be considered tomorrow morning.

At Hooley's last night Daniel Frohman's Lyceum company revived "The Wife," with Isabel Irving in the part Georgia Cayvan used to play. Edwin Milton Royle's "Mexico" at the Schiller and Jones' "The Masqueraders" at the Columbia had large audiences enough.

STATE FEDERATION WILL MEET OCT. 8.

All Workingmen Urged by the President to Send Representatives.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 9.—Charles J. Riefter, President of the State Federation of Labor, has issued a call for the thirteenth annual convention of that organization, to be held at Peoria Tuesday, Oct. 8, at 10 o'clock in the morning. In part the call reads as follows:

This session of the Illinois State Federation of Labor will be one of the most important representative gatherings of a labor organization ever convened in the State, and questions of extraordinary interest to the workingmen of Illinois will be presented for discussion and action. The work of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly of this State, recently adjourned, deserves our consideration so that steps can be taken by agitation to successfully pass laws favorable to the labor cause, which failed of passage in that body. Efforts should be made to unite the forces of labor in this State so that the demands of the toiler can find intelligent expression. To this end it is most earnestly desired that every labor organization in the State be represented and permanently attach itself to this federation with the object of ultimately establishing an organization in which all the labor forces of Illinois will be concentrated for mutual protection and influential effort. Every organization of 100 members or less is entitled to one delegate and one additional delegate for every additional 100 members. Central bodies are entitled to seats for not more than ten representatives.

CANADIAN LEATHER FIRM IN STRAITS.

The Frank Moseley Company of Montreal Reported to Be Insolvent.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 9.—The Frank Moseley company, leather merchants and tanners, Montreal, one of the largest firms of the kind in Canada, is in financial difficulties, and a demand of assignment has been made. The liabilities are said to be in the vicinity of $300,000, while it is understood the assets will make a poor showing.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Samuel C. Davis & Co., established in 1825, and one of the largest wholesale dry goods firms in this city, have decided to retire from business. As fast as possible the immense stock on hand will be disposed of, and when this is accomplished the doors will be closed.

GRAND JURY AT WORK

JUDGE PAYNE INSTRUCTS THE SEPTEMBER BODY IN ITS DUTIES.

Brief Consultation Is Held Concerning the Alleged Irregular Drawing of Some Jurors, but No Action Is Taken—Joseph Cugno, Alleged Professional Bailer, Is Scratched—Dunning May Be Lightly Touched—No Special Investigating Committees Wanted by the Judge.

After a brief consultation with the State's-Attorney on a rumored illegality of the manner in which the names on the panel had been drawn Judge Payne yesterday afternoon swore in the September grand jury, and it started in under the heaviest pressure of business allotted to a similar body for many months. This is due to the accumulation of cases during the summer vacation. County Commissioner Cunning had announced through the press that he intended to file a protest attacking the legality of the jury on the ground that it had been drawn at a meeting of a few members of the board, no official call having been sent out and there being no legal authority for such proceedings.

No protest was received, and State's-Attorney Kern presented his panel, considering that time for entering objections had passed. When the list was read all responded except Martin J. Russell (exempt as a Federal official), E. M. Lahiff, Jerome Kinsley, and William Arnold. Each prospective juror was then closely questioned by Judge Payne in fitness for the office, etc., and the answers were satisfactory until the name of Joseph Cugno was reached. This man, said to be a professional bondsman, acknowledged that he was surety for two or three cases to come before the September grand jury, and was requested to step aside. Cugno protested vigorously that he wished to perform his American duty by remaining, but his name was scratched.

Names of the Jurors.

A special venire of five was issued, and the following jury was impaneled:

Edward Beck, No. 351 Wells street.
C. P. Schard, No. 83 Lincoln avenue.
Meyer Bloom, Arlington Heights.
Theodore Gestefeld, No. 1514 Belmont avenue.
C. F. Brayton, Blue Island.
S. Bridzonowski, Paulina and Seventeenth streets.
Albert McIntosh, No. 3544 La Salle street.
H. Langemon, No. 116 Larrabee street.
M. F. Wathier, No. 142 Milwaukee avenue.
J. Howecki, No. 97 Menominee street.
Henry Tickel, No. 176 Bissell street.
F. S. Hogan, No. 543 Sixty-third street.
Henry Jaeschke, No. 366 North Market street.
Thomas Carroll, No. 642 South Ashland avenue.
Fred Schultz, Worth.
B. Herrick, No. 3409 Prairie avenue.
Isaac P. Rivers, No. 3639 Armour avenue.
August Dunko, No. 689 West Twentieth street.
J. B. McInerny, No. 224 Sangamon street.
L. C. Richards, No. 175 Dearborn street.
Robert C. Miller, No. 883 West North avenue.
J. Q. Adams.
H. H. Wrenn.

Great interest centered on the charge to the jury in view of the many irregularities now being held up to public gaze by the press, but Judge Payne touched on them briefly. His charge was as follows:

Judge Payne's Charge.

Following is the charge to the grand jury presented by Judge Payne:

Gentlemen: You all know the importance sustained by the grand jury to the criminal affairs of the county, to the business, and well-being, and good order of the people of the entire county. The law makes it the duty of the court to charge the grand jury; that is, to call your attention to your duties, and to any special matter that may come before the grand jury.

There was no grand jury during August, that being the vacation of the Criminal Court, and you are now confronted with something like 600 pending cases, and, by the time your deliberations end, perhaps 800. Two hundred others may come in. There are now something like 400 men in jail, the cases of whom are waiting to be passed upon by the grand jury. It will be necessary for you, therefore, to be considerate, patient, and to give a very large amount of your time to the consideration of these cases. Court hours are from 10 to half past 12 and from 2 to half past 4 or 5. You determine what hours you shall work, but I tell you of the importance of your work so that you may understand that it will be necessary for you to keep in session substantially all the time that the court is in session. A calendar of these cases is prepared by the State's-Attorney, and the witnesses, I dare say, are either summoned, or ready to be summoned, and it will be your first duty to take up and dispose of the jail cases so that the men who are in jail, if they ought not to be indicted, may be discharged; if they ought to be indicted that they may be immediately placed upon their trial.

Matters Before the Grand Jury.

Matters come before the grand jury in three ways. First, by charge of the court; second, by the State's-Attorney summoning the witnesses and presenting them to the grand jury; third, any matter which is known to two or more members of the grand jury may be considered and presented. These are the ways ascertained by law for the presentation of matters.

The importance of your work stands primarily in the fact that no man can be tried unless he has first been indicted by a grand jury; second, in the fact that the grand jury is perhaps the most important tribunal of a county. It is a body to which the public looks for safety, for decision, for deliberation, so that all guilty men may be presented for trial, and men who are not guilty but who are charged with crime may be discharged by the grand jury without the expense of attending a trial in court.

I know a few special matters to mention, and first the statute provides that I shall call your attention to bucket shops, which I do as the law prescribes, and that you may investigate if you have time.

We have heard through the press of some charges growing out of the asylum at Dunning. That matter will come before you I am advised because of persons having been charged with murder. I don't suppose that it will be necessary for you to do more than examine the witnesses which come before the jury. If, however, there appears to have been another crime committed, which is developed by the examination of the witnesses which are properly called, you will furnish the names to the State's-Attorney and I will see that they are properly summoned.

Wants No Committee Work.

I do not desire that the grand jury shall be an investigating committee as we sometimes hear the newspapers call it. I have never approved of the habit of a grand jury dividing itself into committees and sending representatives here and there to investigate and hunt up crime. It is not the province of a grand jury. I believe the law recognizes only one place where that may be done, and that is, you may appoint a committee of your own body to examine the jail and report on its condition. You may use your own judgment on determining that question.

It has also come to the court through the press, I do not know whether it will come before you for examination or not, but it is charged, that large amounts of the city water has been procured in an illegal manner by means of tapping the mains; if that matter should come before you I trust that you will give it your deliberate consideration, showing that the persons who may be guilty of that crime have no means of escaping because of wealth and showing that when a crime is committed the man that is guilty shall be punished, whether he is too poor to hire a lawyer or rich enough to buy the bar.

I do not know of anything further to say to you, unless I should say that since I have been cognizant of the matters in the Criminal Court it has been stated that parties get on a grand jury with some special end to subserve, some friend to shield, or some enemy to punish; or that the grand jury, by reason of the responsibility and power which the law gives them in the matter of presenting men for crime, have made use of that as a means of raising money from people charged with crime. If this is true of any grand jury, and I do not say that it is, I would like to see somebody punished for that offense, because there can be no greater offense than that. It is even greater than a violation of the right of suffrage, because it strikes at the source of all punishment and at the right arm of governmental protection.

I speak of that simply for the purpose of putting you on your guard, so that you may not only avoid any suggestion of that sort, but if anybody should come to you with any suggestion looking to their protection you will report that fact to the court, so that an example may be made of such a crime.

You will now go to your room; you will preserve order in your deliberations; your foreman will preside, and if you desire any assistance from the court I shall be very much pleased for you to ask for it, or any suggestion that you may desire looking to your duties. I trust that you may deliberately and conscientiously do this work and give it enough time to do it well.

Jurors Begin Work.

Judge Payne appointed Mr. Wathier foreman and the jury retired to its rooms across the wide corridor, Assistant State's-Attorney Funk accompanying it. The afternoon was occupied in hearing ten charges of various kinds against boys confined in the County Jail, and today jail cases will be considered.

State's-Attorney Kern was not prepared to discuss Dunning affairs. He said he had not been home long enough to study the field and would visit Dunning personally within a few days and form some opinions for himself. There is so much petty criminal business accumulated that Mr. Kern cannot form definite plans for handling the bigger cases.

What is the "New Woman"? Please send a definition not exceeding 100 words to the Woman's Department of The Tribune.

GRAIN RU[...]

A ONE-CENT [...] WHEAT AT [...]

GRAIN RULES HEAVY.

A ONE-CENT RALLY ONLY CLOSES WHEAT AT SATURDAY PRICES.

Northwestern Receipts Are Still the Depressing Factor—Local Support on the Decline Is Fairly Good—Fine Weather and Free Offerings from the Country Keep Corn Weak—Trade in Provisions Without Interest—South Water Street Markets.

Early influences in grain markets were depressing and December wheat eased off to 58¾c. This was ½c below the opening and ¾c below the closing price of the previous day. The trade ignores announcements from the Southwest while giving possibly more than due importance to news from the Northwest. St. Louis reported a good cash demand, with ½c added to the price of spot grain, but this was lost sight of in view of the receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis of 1,144 cars of wheat, against 838 a year ago and 1,213 the corresponding day two years ago. Receipts at all primary points were 1,156,000 bu, or slightly over those of the same day a year ago. Shipments were also slightly above those of last season at 709,000 bu. Shipments from Duluth were 223,000 bu in excess of receipts, and it cannot be claimed that all this wheat is coming to Chicago, though it is intimated a great deal of it is going to New York to earn storage there. Local receipts of wheat were light at 85 cars, including transfers from elevators, against 8,000 bu inspected out of store. Receipts at Chicago a year ago were 205 cars, of which 126 were contract grade.

Cables Are Generally Weak.

Foreign markets were easy early, but showed a little better tone later. Liverpool closed ¼@1d off for spot and futures. Antwerp came in unchanged, Berlin was up ½c on nearby and Paris was off 10 centimes lower on deferred futures of both wheat and flour. During the early part of the session there was considerable realizing. At the decline there was some support by local operators. Brosseau, Dunn, Champlin, and Comstock were good buyers. The buying by Baldwin-Farnum's representative, which has been a feature for several days, was continued. A rally was started on the announcement of a decrease of the quantity on passage by two million bu, but the English visible is credited with an increase of 1,115,000 bu. The visible supply increased 1,316,000 bu, against an increase of 2,219,000 bu for the corresponding week of last year. This was about as expected, but a visible increase of any quantity seems to be considered as an unfavorable factor. The improvement in prices was slow, and at the top notch December was only ⅝c over the close of Saturday, while ⅛c of that was lost before the session ended. The cash market was quiet and samples were in moderate demand. No grade sold at 48c, No. 4 red at 52c, No. 3 red at 54½@56¼c, very choice at 57¾c, No. 3 hard at 54¼@54½c, No. 4 spring at 53@56c, No. 3 spring at 55@58c, and No. 2 spring at 58¼@58¾c.

Weather conditions were against corn prices yesterday. Predicted frosts failed to materialize and the feeling is now general that even the late corn is out of the way of damage. Receipts were liberal at 446 cars and 6,000 bu by canal, against withdrawals of 249,000 bu. A free movement of corn is looked for and this is reflected by the constant selling of near-by futures in the pit by receivers and elevator men. The trade is chiefly in May, however. The opening for that future was at 29⅝c bid, as against the previous close at 29⅞c. Easiness in wheat was an indirect influence. May sold down to 29⅝c and rallied to and closed ¼@⅜c higher. Patten and Frazier covered short corn and the principal buying was of similar character. Exports of corn were 140,000 bu, primary point receipts were 407,000 bu, and shipments 269,000 bu. Vessel-room was taken for 135,000 bu of corn and premiums for spot corn and corn to arrive for prompt shipment remained unchanged. Carlots and samples were off with futures. On track and free on board No. 4 sold at 31@32¼c, No. 3 at 32¼@32½c, No. 3 yellow at 32@33c, No. 2 at 33@33¼c, No. 2 yellow at 33¼@34¼c, No. 3 white at 32¼@32⅞c, and No. 2 white at 32⅞@33¼c. Billed through—No. 2 sold at 31@32c and No. 2 yellow at 31¾@32c.

Oats Market Firm Under Light Stocks.

In oats the near deliveries ruled firm, excepting a short while after the opening, when weakness in other cereals caused some selling. Most of the day offerings were meager, but the trade was not specially spirited. Shorts covered to some extent. The strength came from the cash situation. Cargoes were wanted, but could not be obtained at anything like current prices. Eastern houses sent in bids for No. 2 at 2½c over the October price c. i. f. Buffalo, but the amounts could not be obtained at less than 4c premium. Local stocks decreased 90,000 bu last week and are 525,000 bu, compared with 1,327,000 bu a year ago. Only 80,000 bu are actually available at present prices for shipment. The visible supply decreased 209,000 bu, the amount being 3,194,000 bu, against 7,875,000 bu last year. Receipts were 34 cars under the estimate at 191 cars, and 48 graded No. 2. September ranged at 19@19⅝c, closing at 19⅝c, an advance of ¼c. May sold at 20⅝@21⅛c, resting at 21⅛c, or firm as compared with Saturday. Patten, Bartlett-Frazier, and other shorts did some covering. Carlots and samples were in fair demand and steady. No. 3 white in store sold at 20@20⅛c, No. 2 at 19¼c, and No. 3 at 19⅝@20¼c. Sales on track and f. o. b. No. 3 at 19@20¼c, No. 3 white at 20@21⅛c, No. 2 at 19½@20¼c, and No. 2 white at 21⅝@22¼c. Billed through: No. 3 at 17¾@20c, No. 3 white at 19½@20¼c, No. 2 at 18⅝@19c, and No. 2 white at 20⅝@21c.

The rye market was dull, weak, and about 1½c lower for cash and futures. Carriers furnished the only support. The visible supply increased 76,000 bu and is now 519,000 bu, compared with 322,000 bu a year ago. Local stocks increased 12,000 bu. Arrivals were large at twelve cars, eight grading No. 2. No. 2 in store was nominally 37c, and sales f. o. b. were at 38¼@39¼c. September was nominally 37c, October was 38c bid, and December 40c sellers.

Heavy offerings weakened the barley market. Over 150 cars were on sale, consisting mainly of common to medium quality. Prices averaged 1c lower. For No. 2, September delivery, 44c was the best bid. Choice No. 2 sold at 44c. No. 3 ranged at 31@42c, poor to choice. Poor to choice No. 4 sold at 26@36c. The visible supply increased 88,000 bu and local stocks 12,000 bu.

In flaxseed a large volume of business was transacted. At the opening cash offerings pressed a trifle heavily and the first price on No. 1 Northwestern on track was 96c, a decline of 1c. There was a further decline to 95c for spot and to arrive lots before the close. Rejected sold sparingly at 91c. Receipts were liberal at 237 cars, and accounted in the main for the weakness. Offerings of futures were burdensome at the start and prices were off all the way from 1½c to 2c. However, a good support materialized and the market firmed up somewhat later. September sold at 94¾c, a decline of 1½c. October ranged at 95@95½c, closing at the outside, a loss of ¾c. November sold at 96c. December went to 96c, a decline of 1½c. May ranged at 99c@$1.00, closing at $1.00, a loss of 1½c. Shipments were fair at 65,823 bu.

Provisions ruled dull and heavy throughout the session and closed with a net loss in all positions. Trade was light and there was at all times a little pressure to sell. John Cudahy bought some October ribs early, but the appearance of stop orders to sell forced them down to $5.30. Receipts of hogs are fair and fully up to the requirements of the trade, and hogs arriving are heavy. Last week the average was 243 lbs, against 239 lbs the previous week. The cash demand for product was dull and slow.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The board was visited by the Grand Trunk party, consisting of Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, President; Joseph Price, Vice-President; Messrs. Smithers, Allen, and Oppenheimer, directors; L. J. Sargeant, General Manager of the Grand Trunk; W. J. Spicer, General Manager of the Chicago and Grand Trunk; E. W. Meddaugh, solicitor; H. Robert, Mechanical Superintendent; A. B. Atwater, Superintendent; George Mason, Chief Engineer; and George B. Reeve, Traffic Manager. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson made an informal address to President Baker and some of the directors of the board in the President's room. He spoke of the friendly attitude of the Grand Trunk to Chicago, and said that he was in favor of a rigid maintenance of rates on a fair living basis to the railroads. He hoped Congress would soon take some wise and beneficent legislative steps for the protection of commercial lines whereby irregularities may be made a thing of the past. Among other things he advocated "pooling," and urged the board officials to use their influence toward the passage of laws to that end.

Charles A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis says: "So far the disposition of the farmers to hold on to their wheat is very marked and if continued must exert quite an influence. Thrashing is turning out equal to the most sanguine expectations, and we probably know about as much now about our crop as we ever will until after it is marketed. The spring wheat crop is probably 50,000,000 bu larger than it was last year. This does not go very far towards offsetting the decrease of 100,000,000 bu of the winter wheat crop and at least 40,000,000 bu in the visible and invisible supplies. The cash demand seems to be very strong, and it is readily taken care of, cash wheat selling at prices that do not pay any carrying charges for the elevators or any one else to buy and hold the wheat. Our excess over what we raised last year will be almost entirely made up of wheat below the quality of last year's crop. The smut in the wheat will prove to be quite a serious question to the elevator men."

The total quantity of wheat in the visible supply is 36,754,000 bu, against 69,168,000 bu on the corresponding date last year. The principal increases were: On the lakes, 1,149,000 bu; Minneapolis, 295,000 bu; New York and afloat, 224,000 bu; Buffalo, 126,000 bu; Milwaukee, 107,000 bu; St. Louis, 87,000 bu; and Chicago, 81,000 bu. Decreases were: At Duluth, 523,000 bu; Philadelphia, 72,000 bu; Detroit, 51,000 bu; Indianapolis, 50,000 bu; and on canal, 48,000 bu. Local stocks are now 14,299,000 bu, against 26,037,000 bu last year.

Little advanced comment was heard relative to the government report to be issued to-day. The condition of corn a year ago was 63.4. The condition of wheat a year ago, considering both winter and spring varieties when harvested, was 83.7, against 74 in 1893 and 85.3 in 1892. The average condition of oats a year ago was 77.8. The condition of spring wheat a month ago was 95.9 and of corn 102.5.

In an account of a street row in which Henry O. Billings was one of the principals the mistake was made of classing him as a Board of Trade man. He is not a member of the board and has no connection with that organization. In fact as manager of the Public Stock Commission company he is one of the bucket shop men against whom Secretary Stone is warning the public.

New York estimated the week's shipments of wheat to Europe at 5,500,000 bu. This is considerably below theoretical requirements and includes Russian shipments of 2,800,000 bu, Indian shipments of 440,000 bu, and Argentina shipments of 32,000 bu.

According to a Kansas City dispatch to Logan & Co. the Jacob Dold Packing company has instructed its Wichita house to begin burning corn when it can be bought for 12c per bu, claiming that a bushel of corn will produce more steam than a bushel of coal.

Puts on December wheat ranged at 58⅞@59c and calls 60@60½c. Puts on May corn sold at 29⅝@29¾c and calls at 29⅞@29⅞c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 129 cars; corn, 703 cars; oats, 327 cars; hogs, 18,000.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Saturday	Price range for the week	Closed Saturday	Closed Sept. 10, 1894
WHEAT.				
Sept.	58	56⅛@ 58¾	57¾	54⅝
Dec.	59⅜	58⅝@ 59⅜	59⅜	57⅞
May.	63⅜	62⅝@ 63⅜	63⅜	62⅝
CORN.				
Sept.	32⅛	32 @ 32⅜	32⅜	57
Oct.	32⅛	31⅞@ 31⅞	31⅞	.....
May.	29⅞	29⅝@ 29⅞	29⅞	55⅞
OATS.				
Sept.	19⅜	19 @ 19⅝	19⅝	30⅞
Oct.	18⅞	18⅞@ 18⅞	18⅞	32
May.	21	20⅝@ 21⅛	21⅛	35⅞
MESS PORK.				
Oct.	8.45	8.22½@ 8.37½	8.30	14.30
Jan.	9.65	9.50 @ 9.62½	9.52½	14.32½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
Oct.	5.95	5.82½@ 5.90	5.85	9.02½
Jan.	5.87½	5.82½@ 5.85	5.82½	8.42½
RIBS—BOXED 25c MORE THAN LOOSE.				
Oct.	5.62½	5.30 @ 5.55	5.37½	7.95
Jan.	5.00	4.92½@ 5.00	4.92½	7.35

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Saturday by carloads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	12	19	16	47
Spring wheat	11	22	5	38
Corn	399	38	9	446
Oats	48	140	3	191
Rye	8	3	1	12
Barley	2	66	12	80
Totals	480	288	46	814

By canal—4,570 bu wheat and 6,195 bu corn.

Inspected out—6,810 bu wheat, 135,339 bu corn, and 4,991 bu rye. From unlicensed houses—1,500 bu wheat, 113,410 bu corn, and 26,000 bu oats.

The following were the stocks of grain in store in this city at the close of the dates named [bu]:

	Sept. 7, 1895.	Aug. 31, 1895.	Aug. 24, 1895.	Sept. 8, 1894.
Wheat	14,299,000	14,218,000	14,513,000	26,037,000
Corn	1,255,000	1,405,000	1,621,000	1,457,000
Oats	525,000	615,000	637,000	1,327,000
Rye	122,000	110,000	94,000	157,000
Barley	12,000	....	....	8,000
Total	16,213,000	16,348,000	16,865,000	28,986,000

These figures show an increase of 81,000 bu wheat, 12,000 bu rye, and 12,000 bu barley; and a decrease of 150,000 bu corn and 90,000 bu oats.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	Sept. 7, 1895.	Aug. 31, 1895.	Aug. 24, 1895.	Sept. 8, 1894.
Wheat	36,754,000	35,438,000	35,088,000	69,168,000
Corn	4,782,000	5,407,000	5,287,000	3,646,000
Oats	3,194,000	3,403,000	3,719,000	7,875,000
Rye	519,000	443,000	390,000	322,000
Barley	188,000	100,000	45,000	1,121,000

These figures show an increase of 1,316,000 bu wheat, 76,000 bu rye, and 88,000 bu barley; and a decrease of 625,000 bu corn and 209,000 bu oats. For the corresponding week a year ago wheat increased 2,219,000 bu and corn 495,000 bu.

TRADE ALONG SOUTH WATER STREET.

Receipts of Peaches Lighter and Holders Firm—Report on the Apple Yield.

Blackberries are out of the market, the season being over. Eggs ruled firmer under moderate receipts. The consumptive demand was good. Receipts of peaches from Michigan fell off materially as compared with last week, and receivers were firmer in their views. Some of the Maryland peaches received Saturday were carried over and sold as low as $1.00@1.25 per 6-basket crate.

M. H. Peterson & Co. of Toronto, Ont., presented their annual report on the apple crop of the world yesterday. The data are collected from reliable reports, collected by Peterson's personal agents. A summary of the report is as follows:

Great Britain—The crop will be unusually heavy and of good quality, as from 370 reports received 320 report either average or above average. The continent—France—The crop is heavy. Of all the fruits apples promise best, while in Germany, Holland, Belgium, and Italy the crop is also large. United States—Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Southern Ohio, Eastern Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, Nebraska, Colorado, and the Pacific Coast States will have a large crop of good quality. New York will probably have as many, if not more, than last year. Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota will be lighter than last year. Vermont and Connecticut will have a fair crop. Nova Scotia—Fairly good, particularly in the Annapolis Valley. Ontario—Owing to the immense crop in the United States and consequently being practically shut out from that market, will probably export as many, if not more, to Great Britain than last year.

It is evident the United States will this year require a very limited quantity of our apples, and, if any, it will probably be quite late in the season, and consequently our only outlet of importance will necessarily be Great Britain, which, owing to the immense crop there, will not require our apples in any considerable quantity until their own growth are practically exhausted except at low price.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality, and usually from first hands:

Berries—Blueberries, $1.00@1.30 per case; cranberries, $3.00 per box.

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 20c; firsts, 19c; seconds, 14½@16½c; thirds, 9@12c. Dairies: Fancy [Cooley's], 17c; firsts, 13½@14½c.

California fruits—Peaches, $1.00@1.15 per 20-lb box; plums, $1.00@1.30 per 4-basket crate; grapes, $1.00@1.40 per 4-basket crate.

Cheese—Western: Young Americas, 7¼@8c; twins, 7@7½c; cheddars, 6¾@7½c; New York fancy makes, 8@8½c; Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, 7½@8½c; brick, 7@8c.

Eggs—Choice recandled, new cases included, 14½c; strictly fresh laid, loss off, cases returned, 14c; Southern, 13c.

Green fruits—Apples, good to choice, $1.00@1.25 per brl; bananas, good to choice, 75c@$1.50; lemons, Messinas, $5.00@7.50 per box; Michigan peaches, 12@16c per 1-5 bu basket; plums, 25@40c per 1-5 bu basket; watermelons, $25.00@40.00 per car; gem muskmelons, 15@25c per ½ bu basket; pears, $2.00@3.00 per brl; grapes, 15@25c per 8-lb basket.

Potatoes—New Wisconsin and Michigan Early Rose and Hebrons, 25@32c per bu on track; home-grown, 75@80c per brl; Jersey sweet potatoes, $3.75@4.00 per brl.

Vegetables—Cabbage, Illinois, 75c@$1.00 per 100; cauliflower, 40@60c per crate; cucumbers, home-grown, 10@15c per doz; celery, home-grown, 25c per doz; lettuce, home-grown, per tub, 40@50c; beets, 75c@$1.00 per brl; carrots, 75c@$1.00 per brl; onions, 25c per bu; parsley, 10c per doz; egg-plant, home-grown, 25@40c per doz; radishes, 15c per doz; spinach, 75c per brl; string beans, Illinois, 25@30c per sack; wax beans, 30@40c per sack; tomatoes, home-grown, Illinois, 20@30c per bu basket; turnips, $1.00 per brl; sweet corn, 12@15c per sack.

Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.22 for highwines; high-proof spirits, $1.25½.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Prices in Grain and Provisions in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Grain—Wheat—During early 'Change a weaker tendency dominated the wheat market, under renewed pressure to sell, stimulated partly by weak cables from Liverpool, prices being ⅛@1c lower, and partly by heavy receipts in the Northwest. Then the exports from Russia, according to private advices, were said to be 2,800,000 bu, against 1,120,000 bu the previous week. In the afternoon the offerings became light, and with better buying part of the early loss was recovered. The reaction was partly ascribed to the reduction of 2,000,000 bu in the quantity on passage to Europe, although this was due in part to the heavy imports into the United Kingdom last week—viz.: 4,152,000 bu of wheat and 231,000 brls of flour. The firmness was also partly attributed to stronger advices from St. Louis, where there is a good milling demand, while stocks and receipts are small. There was an increase of 1,314,000 bu in the visible supply, but this had been discounted. Local stocks gained 224,900 bu, No. 2 red increasing 167,160 and No. 1 hard 142,108 bu. Exports, 121,640 bu; receipts, 136,475 bu. Spot in fair request and steady, exporters taking 9 loads, embracing No. 2 red f. o. b. afloat quoted at ¾c under December and No. 1 hard f. o. b. afloat at 2c over December, No. 1 Northern quoted at ¾c over December f. o. b. The exports of wheat today from the four chief Atlantic ports were 140,047 bu, against 149,040 bu a year ago. Corn—Exports, 5,768 bu; receipts, 267,150 bu. Spot was in good demand at easier figures, exporters taking 30 loads. Sales, 275,000 bu No. 2, chiefly f. o. b. afloat, at 2@2¼c over September, or 40¼@40⅜c, the top price for end September; do in elevator at 38¼@38⅞c; do afloat at 39⅜c; 25,000 bu yellow at 1c over September in elevator; 30,000 bu ungraded, part at 38½c. Futures opened easier, but closed steadier. Oats—Exports, 4,382 bu; receipts, 59,100 bu; spot quiet, but firmly held; sales, 2,000 bu No. 2 white at 28½c; September do at 26c; October do at 25¼c; 10,000 bu No. 3 white at 26c; 13,000 bu No. 3 white clipped at 28½c; 5,000 bu No. 2 mixed at 23⅝@24c, latter special; 12,000 bu ungraded at 28@34c for white and 23@26c for mixed. Futures quiet, but a shade higher. Official sales:

Months.	Opening.	Low.	High.	Closing.	Saturday night.
WHEAT.					
September	62⅞	61 15-16	62⅞	62⅞	63
October	63⅝	62⅞	63⅝	62⅞	63
December	64⅝	64	64⅝	64⅝	65
May	68 3-16	67 9-16	68⅜	68⅜	68⅝
CORN.					
September	38⅝	38⅝	38⅞	38⅞	39
October	38⅝	38⅝	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞
May	35⅞	35	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
OATS.					
September	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
October	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝

The visible supply of grain Saturday, Sept. 7, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 36,754,000 bu; increase, 1,314,000 bu. Corn, 4,782,000 bu; decrease, 630,000 bu. Oats, 3,194,000 bu; decrease, 217,000 bu. Rye, 518,000 bu; increase, 75,000 bu. Barley, 187,000 bu; increase, 88,000 bu.

Eggs—The receipts are liberal, but the proportion of strictly fine to fancy fresh gathered quite moderate, and holders firm at 16c for finest marks.

Butter—The market is strong, with a firm demand at 20c for extra Western.

Cheese—Two or three parcels of fancy colored sold at 7⅜c.

Sugars—Raws are held with considerable steadiness, but the demand is light. Centrifugal, 96° test quoted at 3⅝c; muscovado, 89° test, at 3c; and molasses sugar, 89° test, at 2⅝c. Refined fairly active and steady. Granulated at 4¼@4 7-16c.

Cotton—The future delivery market opened 9 to 12 points higher on near and 7 to 8 points on late months. The latter lost 2 to 3 points, which were quickly recovered, and closed at 11 to 12 points advance over Saturday's final figures. Early in the day trading was active and buoyant. Later a flood of realizing sales caused a slight reaction, which was subsequently recovered, but trading was smaller because everybody was disposed to await the announcement of the government report. Liverpool reported a moderate demand for spot cotton. Middling uplands, 4 11-32d. Futures opened steady, sellers at 1-64d advance. Manchester yarns in sellers' favor. Cloths quiet. Receipts at the ports today were 8,109 bales. On the spot the market was quiet at 1/16c advance. Sales, 374 bales for consumption. Middling uplands quoted at 8⅝c and do gulf at 8⅞c. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
September	900	8.08	8.03	8.05@8.07
October	40,300	8.13	8.06	8.09@....
November	6,700	8.19	8.13	8.16@8.17
December	38,400	8.27	8.19	8.23@8.24
January	102,300	8.33	8.26	8.29@8.30
February	2,400	8.36	8.30	8.34@8.35
March	14,900	8.41	8.34	8.38@8.39
April	400	8.47	8.41	8.43@8.45
May	500	8.50	8.44	8.48@8.50
June	100	8.53	8.52	....@....

Coffee—Only a small business was transacted in contracts today, and the market ruled weak at a further decline of 5 to 20 points. There was a holiday in business. Havre opened ¼f lower, and closed at a further decline of ¼f. Hamburg was steady on near and ¼pfg lower on late months. American warehouse deliveries Saturday were 7,982. American visible supply 584,801 bags. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
January	250	14.15	14.15	14.05@14.15
March	2,250	14.00	13.95	13.90@13.95
September	250	14.60	14.60	14.55@14.60
October	1,250	14.60	14.60	14.55@14.60
November	250	14.35	14.35	14.35@14.40
December	2,000	14.35	14.30	14.30@14.35

Ocean freights firm. Engagements: 40,000 bu to London at 2⅝d; 32,000 bu to Amsterdam at 5c; 16,000 bu to Rotterdam at 3½c; 16,000 bu to Glasgow at 3d; Hamburg quoted 45pfgs; Copenhagen at 3s; Liverpool at 2¼d; Antwerp at 2d; Bristol at 3½d; Leith at 3½d; Newcastle at 2¼d; Hull at 3d.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 9.—Grain—Wheat—Bulls were a little encouraged by the turn of the market today. At the close, when the loss from the opening was recovered a small gain was made over the closing prices of Saturday. The session on the whole was dull, and trade continued light until the spurt brought shorts into line, and there was an advance of over 1 cent from the low point of the day. Elevators were reported buying December wheat in both Chicago and Minneapolis, in the former to cover short lines instead of resorting to cash shipments, and in the local market against. September wheat cut but small figure today. It opened at 54¼c and closed at 55c. December opened at 54⅞@55c and closed at 55⅛@55¼c, against a close Saturday of 55¼c. The low point was 54½c. May opened at 58⅞@59c and closed at 59¼c. There was an active cash market, with prices on quite a wide range, in line with fluctuations of futures. Flour—Easier. First patents, $3.15@3.45; first clears, $2.50@2.65; second clears, $2.30@2.35; bakers', $2.50@2.55.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 9.—Grain—Winter wheat patent, $3.50@3.65; spring do, $3.45@3.70; receipts, 6,886; shipments, 355. Wheat—Easy; spot and month, 60¾@61c; December, 63⅜@63⅞c; steamer No. 2 red, 57⅜@58c; receipts, 8,113 bu; Southern wheat by sample, 58@62c; do on grade, 58½@61½c. Corn—Steady; spot, 40c asked; month, 39¼@39½c; year, 34⅛@34¼c; receipts, 9,348 bu; Southern white corn, 40c; do yellow, 41c. Oats—Firm; fairly active; No. 2 white Western, 26½@27c; No. 2 mixed, 24@24¼c; receipts, 10,791 bu. Rye—Inactive; No. 2, 44½c; receipts, 160 bu. Hay—Easier; choice timothy, $14.00@15.00. Grain freights fairly steady; steam to Liverpool, per bu, 1¾@1½d September; Cork for orders, per qr, 2s 6d@2s 7½d September. Butter—Dull and steady; fancy, 21c. Eggs—Firm; fresh, 15c. Cheese—Firm; fancy New York, 9@9½c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Grain—Spring wheat—New wheat is very dull; market featureless; No. 1 hard, old, 63½c; No. 1 Northern, 61½c. Winter wheat dull and weak; No. 2 red on track, 63½@64c; No. 1 white, 65c. Corn—Quiet and steady; No. 2 yellow, 39½c; No. 3 yellow, 39c; No. 2 corn, 38½c. Oats—Market weak; demand light for track, but store wanted; close stronger at 25½c for No. 2 white; No. 3 white and No. 2 mixed, 23c. Barley—No demand. Rye—Weak; No. 2 quoted at 45c on track. Flour—Dull and weak.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 9.—Grain—Wheat—Higher. Cash, 61½c; September, 60⅝c; December, 61⅝@61½c; May, 65½c. Corn—Lower. Cash, 30⅝c; September, 30⅜c; December, 24⅝c; May, 26⅝c. Oats—Better. Cash and September, 18⅝c; December, 19⅛c; May, 21⅛c. Rye—Dull; 38½c bid. Pork—Lower. Jobbing, $8.87½. Lard—Lower. Prime, $5.65; choice, $5.75. Lead—Lower; $3.20. Spelter—Lower; $4.02½ bid. Flaxseed—Lower; 90c spot.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 9.—Wheat slow, 1@2c lower; No. 2 hard, 57@57½c; No. 2 red, 56@61c; rejected, 40@43c. Corn in fair demand, ¼@1c lower; No. 2 mixed, 28@28½c; No. 2 white, 28@28½c. Oats slow, unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 18@18½c; No. 2 white, 18@18½c.

Receipts—Wheat, 78,000 bu; corn, 14,300 bu; oats, 32,000 bu.

Shipments—Wheat, 14,200 bu; corn and oats, none.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 9.—Grain—Wheat firm; No. 2 cash and September, 60⅝c; December, 62¾c; May, 66½c. Corn dull and steady; No. 2 mixed, 36c; No. 3 mixed, 35c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed, 20c. Rye steady; No. 2 cash, 42½c. Clover-seed active and lower; prime cash and October, $4.60. Receipts—Wheat, 20,500 bu; corn, 12,000 bu; oats, 1,500 bu; clover-seed, 50 bags. Shipments—Wheat, 45,000 bu; corn, 3,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 9.—Grain—Corn—Dull, lower. No. 2, 32¾c; No. 3, 32½c. Oats—Dull, lower. No. 2 white, 19⅜@20c; No. 3 white, 18⅞@19c. Rye—Dull, nominal. No. 2, 40c. Whisky—Firm. Finished goods on basis of $1.22 for highwines. Receipts—Wheat, 2,400 bu; corn, 44,850 bu; oats, 123,750 bu; rye, 600 bu; barley, 4,200 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 15,650 bu; oats, 68,600 bu; barley, 700 bu.

ELGIN, Ill., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Butter advanced 1c on the Board of Trade today, with a good demand. The sales were 17,880 lbs at 21c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 9.—Turpentine—Steady; hard, $1.10; soft, $1.50; virgin, $1.80.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Wheat Easy. Demand Poor. Corn Quiet. Flour Steady.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 9.—Breadstuffs—Wheat—Spot easy; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 4s 9½d; No. 2 red spring, 5s 1½d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 2½d; No. 1 California, 4s 11d. Futures opened steady, with near and distant positions ⅜d lower; closed easy, with near and distant positions 1d lower; business about equally distributed; September, 4s 9¼d; October, 4s 9½d; November, 4s 10d; December, 4s 10½d; January, 4s 11d; February, 4s 11½d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 3s 6d. Futures opened easy and unchanged from last night's closing prices; closed quiet, with near positions ⅛d lower and distant positions ¼@½d lower; business about equally distributed; September, 3s 5½d; October, 3s 5½d; November, 3s 5½d; December, 3s 5½d; January, 3s 4d; February, 3s 2¾d. Flour steady; demand fair; freely supplied; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s. Peas—Canadian, 4s 11d.

Provisions—Bacon quiet; demand poor; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 40s; short ribs, 28 lbs, 35s; long clears, light, 38 to 45 lbs, 36s; long clears, heavy, 55 lbs, 34s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 35s; short clear middles, heavy, 65 lbs, 33s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 39s; shoulders, square, 12 to 18 lbs, 33s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 41s 6d. Tallow—Fine North American nominal. Beef—Extra India mess, 76s 3d; prime mess, 60s. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 56s 3d; do medium, 48s 9d. Lard steady; prime Western, 30s 6d; refined, in pails, 32s. Cheese—Steady; demand moderate; finest American white, new, 37s; finest American colored, new, 38s. Butter—Finest United States, 70s; good, 60s.

Turpentine—Spirits, 20s 3d.

Resin—Common, 4s 1½d.

Cotton-seed oil—Liverpool refined, 17s 9d. Linseed oil, 21s 9d. Petroleum—Refined, 7¼d.

Refrigerator beef—Forequarter, 3⅜d; hindquarter, 6½d.

Bleaching powder—Hardwood, f. o. b. Liverpool, 7d.

Hops—At London, Pacific coast, £1.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices for Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts for the Day.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep
Monday, Sept. 9	3,000	......	7,500	1,000
Total last week	55,448	2,256	82,631	72,893
Shipments—				
Monday, Sept. 9	3,000	......	7,500	1,000
Total last week	18,870	160	26,177	8,282

Today's receipts are estimated at 6,000 cattle, 14,000 hogs, and 16,000 sheep.

Cattle—Most grades of native steers sold at last week's closing prices. Native butcher stock ruled weak to 10c lower, and Western rangers opened 5@10c lower, but closed steady with the decline regained. Native steers sold at $3.35@5.75; bulk, $5.00@5.50; Western, $2.75@4.40; Texas steers, $3.05; native cows and heifers, $1.40@3.75; bulls, $1.75@3.50; oxen, $2.25@3.25; veal calves, $2.75@6.50; and stockers and feeders, $2.40@4.00.

Hogs—The market opened steady to 5c lower, and common grades closed at 5@10c lower. Trade was quite active. Heavy sold at $3.90@4.55; bulk, $4.20@4.45; mixed, $4.00@4.55; bulk, $4.25@4.40; light, $3.90@4.55; bulk, $4.35@4.55; pigs, $2.25@4.35.

Sheep—All desirable sheep and lambs sold 5@10c higher and the common grades ruled steady.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,200; market about steady; slow on fat steers; active on butchers' stock; native beef steers, $3.70@5.25; Western steers, $3.00@4.20; Texans, $2.40@3.75; cows and heifers firm, $2.40@3.25; canners, $1.25@2.35; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.90; calves, $2.50@4.75; bulls and stags, $1.50@3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 900; quality common; 5c lower; heavy, $4.20@4.35; mixed, $4.15@4.25; light, $4.05@4.30; pigs, $3.00@4.00; bulk at $4.15@4.20. Sheep—Receipts, 1,400; market steady; fair to choice natives, $2.25@2.85; fair to choice Westerns, $2.00@2.70; common and stock sheep, $1.75@2.60; lambs, $3.00@4.75.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Beeves—Receipts two days, 3,258; active, 10c higher; Colorados, $4.20@4.25; stags and oxen, $2.25@3.70; bulls, 2.05@3.05; dry cows, $1.25@3.00. European cables quote American steers at 11@12c dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8¾@9¾c. Calves—Receipts two days, 2,010; active, closing steady; veals, poor to prime, $5.00@8.00; grassers and buttermilk, $2.75@3.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts two days, 23,761; active; sheep and good lambs firm; common to medium lambs shade easier. Sheep—Poor to prime, $1.50@3.50; lambs, common to choice, $3.50@5.25. Hogs—Receipts two days, 7,444; firm at $4.60@5.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 300; market, shipping grades about steady, but other qualities are lower; export steers, $5.25@5.65; fair to good shipping steers, $4.00@5.00; dressed beef and best butcher grades, $3.50@5.00, bulk of sales at $3.75@4.50; steers under 1,000 pounds, $2.75@3.60, bulk of sales at $3.00@3.40; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.75; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.50; Texas and Indian steers, $2.65@3.50, bulk of sales at $2.85@3.25; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 4,400; shipments, 1,800; market 5c lower; heavy, $4.25@4.45; mixed, $3.75@4.25; light, $4.00@4.30.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,700; shipments, 1,800; best grades steady; others weak; Texas cattle, $2.65@3.25; Texas cows, $1.75@2.40; beef steers, $3.00@5.45; native cows, $1.25@3.40; stockers and feeders, $2.40@4.00; bulls, $1.60@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; shipments, 4,000; market steady to stronger; bulk of sales at $4.20@4.35; heavies, $4.10@4.35; packers, $4.15@4.35; mixed, $4.05@4.35; lights, $4.00@4.35; Yorkers, $4.20@4.30; pigs, $2.50@3.85. Sheep—Receipts, 500; shipments, 1,500; market steady; lambs, $3.25@4.45; muttons, $2.40@3.00.

EARNING BIG MONEY.

NORTH CHICAGO STREET RAILROAD PROMISES 20 PER CENT.

Increase in Gross Income from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1 Was $200,000—Operating Expenses Less than Last Year—Mitchell Committee Has Received Requests That It Act from a Large Majority of Alley Stockholders—Thorough Reorganization Likely—Lower Stock Market Quotations.

Present indications point to net earnings of 20 per cent on North Chicago Street railroad stock this year. That statement is based upon perfectly trustworthy information of the earnings from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1. Gross earnings for the first eight months of this year have increased $200,000 over the corresponding months of 1894. In spite of this increase in traffic the total operating expenses are smaller than they were during the same months of 1894. It is conservative therefore to figure on a gross increase in earnings for the year of $300,000. The actual results, indeed, are apt to be considerably better than that, for most of the increase has been made in the last two months, after the electric lines were fully in operation. The next four months therefore are likely to show a much larger increase than the first eight months. Even supposing the ratio will be the same the net result for the year promises a full 20 per cent on the stock. Operating expenses last year were $1,347,000. Supposing them to be $1,300,000 this year, and the probability is that they will be less than that, and the gross increase $300,000, the year's result may be estimated as follows:

Gross earnings	$2,865,000
Operating expenses	1,300,000
Net earnings	$1,565,000
Interest, taxes, etc.	465,000
Net income for stock	$1,100,000

Interest, insurance, rental, taxes, and depreciation are placed the same as last year, $465,000. A net income of $1,100,000 would be at the rate of just 20 per cent on the $5,500,000 stock.

The Mitchell company has received requests from much more than a majority of the stockholders of the Alley Elevated railroad, and there is no doubt the committee will act. It is expected Col. Wolcott and Mr. Bigelow will be here the latter part of the week and the committee will get down to business immediately. There is pretty good reason to believe the committee will be able to carry through a reorganization successfully. Exceedingly strong financial interests will be on its side. There is undoubtedly a disposition on the part of the committee to formulate a plan which will be open to no criticism on the ground of thoroughness. It is the desire to bring forward a plan which will put the company on a substantial financial footing beyond any question. This will mean very considerable sacrifice on the part of all security holders. It is evident enough the road cannot earn interest on any such aggregate capitalization as it now has.

The plan of converting all the senior securities into preferred stock and leaving the company with no bonded debt will unquestionably have the most careful consideration at the hands of the committee. That plan will meet with objections from the first mortgage bondholders. They declare if they are to exchange their first mortgage bonds for stock in a new company there is no reason why they should not control all of the stock, as their first mortgage would give them the right to take all of the property. As against that view it is urged that any foreclosure proceedings on the part of the first mortgage bondholders must be a long drawn out and tedious affair, because any step they may make will be contested by the extension bondholders. There is of course more or less conjecture about that proposition. Mr. Leiter has taken the stand that the extension bondholders occupy a position on a parity with the first mortgage bondholders. But it is not at all a certainty that the rest of the extension bondholders will follow him in any such opinion or attempt to enforce it should the first mortgage people begin foreclosure proceedings.

The first mortgage bonds are well consolidated. The large majority of them is represented by the First National Bank and most of the entire issue is in a position to stand together and make a fight for the best possible terms. The first mortgage people would undoubtedly occupy a strong position in court from the fact they are the only holders of Alley Elevated securities who paid anything to the company. The stock was absolutely pure water and it went to the projectors of the road and in the shape of a dividend to the Chicago City railway stockholders. The extension bonds were also distributed as a dividend, although they do represent some money paid in by the City railway, and at a time when the necessity for more moey was critical.

The stock market was heavy yesterday. West Chicago was more active than it has been in some time before and the tone of the market weak. The stock sold down to 128¼. Lake Street continues active and made some early show of strength, selling up to 22, but going off ⅛ from that at the close. Alley Elevated was a shade firmer. International Packing common is weak, dropping to the lowest point it has recently touched. The stock closed at 5½. There were some sales of Rapid Transit Extension 5s at 40.

The reorganization of the Davenport and Rock Island Street railway is progressing, but will not be completed for some weeks. The creditors of the company, who are chiefly the large stockholders, will put all the notes into the hands of one of their number and the road will be sold under a judgment on those notes. That probably will not be done this month.

Shipments of gold promise to be heavy again this week. Engagements yesterday amounted to $1,250,000. Further deposits of gold by the syndicate were expected, but none were made up to the close of business hours. The market for sterling continues firm at unchanged quotations. The supply of cotton bills is increasing in spite of the rapidly advancing quotations for cotton.

N. W. Harris & Co. yesterday sold $34,000 Lawrence County, Ind., bonds on a 4 per cent basis.

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

25 Lake St El R R	22	180 Lake St El R R	22
30 do	21⅞	100 W Chi St R R	128⅝
50 do act	21⅞	4 do	128⅝
20 do	21⅞	50 do act	128⅝
300 do act	22	200 do act	128⅝
70 do	21⅞	50 Chi&SSRTCo act	9
5 do	21⅞	22 do	9
100 do act	22	100 do act	9
10 do	21⅞	50 N Y Biscuit Co	70

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

50 Chi&SSRTCo act	8⅞	50 W Chi St R R	128⅝
100 do act	8⅞	50 do act	128⅝
50 do	8⅞	50 Chi B & M Co pfd	32⅝
100 do act	8⅞	100 do seller 5	32⅝
98 do	8⅞	50 Mil & Chi B com	14⅞
20 do	8⅞	50 do	14⅞
2 do	9	50 C & C C & D act	70
50 do	8⅞	50 No Chi St R R Co	292⅛
50 W Chi St R R act	128⅝	2 Chi P & P pfd	53
10 do	128⅝	100 Lake StElRR act	22
50 do	128⅝	50 do	21⅞
50 do act	128⅝	50 do act	21⅞
200 do act	128⅝		

BONDS.

$1000 C Gas Lt & C Co 5s 91⅞

SALES, SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

50 L St El R R act	22	50 S W S C Line act	13⅜
550 do act	21⅞	5 C & S S R T Co	8⅞
50 C B & M Co	14	50 C & C C & D act	69⅞
50 W C St R R act	128⅝	50 M & C B pfd act	34
50 N Y B Co	70	25 C Edison Co	125
50 S W S C Line	13⅜	2 do	126

BONDS.

$6000 C & S S R T Co Ex 5s 40

SALES AFTER CALLS.

220 M & C B Com	15	20 Int P & P Com	5⅞
50 L St El R R act	21⅞	50 do	5⅞
10 do	21⅞	150 M & C B pfd	34
50 do act	21⅞	50 Am S B Co	48
10 do	21⅞	2 C & S S R T Co	8⅞
50 do act	21⅞	50 do act	8⅞
50 S W S C Line	13⅜	50 C B & M Co	14⅞

BONDS.

$5000 Am Straw Board 6s 97⅞

No clearings a week ago—Labor day. Clearings at the larger cities yesterday:

	Sept. 9.
New York	$66,273,537
Chicago	15,104,000
Boston	11,761,437
Philadelphia	12,878,288
St. Louis	4,407,966
Baltimore	1,690,780
New Orleans	734,531

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 50c discount; St. Louis, 25c discount.

STOCK SPECULATION IS STAGNANT.

New York Market Opens Active but Declines to Dullness.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The resumption of business on the Stock Exchange was attended by a fair degree of activity and a moderate improvement in values, notwithstanding the lower prices cabled from London, and for a time it appeared as if the market would cut loose from London's influence and reach a higher level. This hope, however, proved unfounded, and renewed talk of large gold shipments and the actual engagement of $1,250,000 of the yellow metal for export by tomorrow's steamer caused a change in the tone of the market, and not only was the early improvement lost, but several of the leading speculative favorites scored material declines from Saturday's final figures. The early activity was followed by marked dullness, which at times amounted almost to speculative stagnation. The selling, such as it was, failed to bring out much long stock, although some Louisville and Nashville and St. Paul was sold for London account. The remainder was chiefly short stock, put out under the influence of the gold engagements, although the latter are now so thoroughly understood that they should not exert any unfavorable influence on stock speculation.

Sugar was the first stock to break, and under moderate pressure declined over a point. The bears then turned their attention to the grangers, depressing Rock Island nearly two points and Missouri Pacific and Northwestern a point each, St. Paul at the same time standing up remarkably firm. The coal stocks were also under the hammer.

The industrials, as a group, moved in an irregular manner. Sugar and Chicago Gas were weak and lower. The bears gained confidence in their position as the day advanced, and in the afternoon they made a concerted attack all along the line, and the lowest prices of the day were made in the last hour. The movement was purely professional in character, and one result, other than the decline in prices, was a material increase in the short interest, especially in Rock Island, St. Paul, and sugar.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 489¼@490 for demand and 488@488¼ for 60 days; posted rates, 489½@490 and 490@491. Commercial bills, 488½. Silver certificates, 67¼@67⅝; no sales. Bar silver, 67. Mexican dollars, 53⅝.

Government bonds steady; new 4s reg., 123¼; coup., 123⅝; 5s reg., 115⅝; coup., 115⅝; 4s reg., 111½; coup., 112½; 2s reg., 96½; Pacific 6s of '95, 100.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Sep. 9	Closing Sep. 7
Amn. Sugar	36,400	113⅞	110⅞	110⅞	112⅞
do pfd	400	103	101½	101½	103
American Tob.	15,000	97½	95¼	95½	95⅞
Amn. Cot. Oil	200	24	24	24	24
A. T. & C. Co.	300	94	92	92	.....
Amn. Express	10	114¼	114¼	114¼	115
Atchison	20,000	22⅜	21⅜	21⅜	22⅛
Do pfd	200	35	35	35	.....
Bay State Gas	100	19½	19½	19½	.....
Balt. & Ohio	340	66⅞	66⅝	66⅞	.....
C. Pacific	300	20	20	20	.....
C., B. & Q.	12,100	90⅞	88⅞	89⅞	90⅞
C. & N. W.	2,200	106¼	104⅞	105	106
C., M. & St. P.	24,300	78⅞	77⅞	77⅞	78⅞
Do pfd	500	130	129⅞	129⅞	130
C., R. I. & P.	11,800	83	81	81⅞	82⅞
C., St. P., M. & O.	900	44½	44	44	.....
Can. So.	200	56½	56	56	56
Ches. & Ohio	500	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞	.....
C., St. P., M. & M.	800	44½	41	44	.....
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,100	48⅞	48⅛	48⅛	49
Do pfd	300	94	93	93	.....
Cen. R. R. of N. J.	300	114¼	113⅜	113⅜	114
C. & E. Ill.	100	52½	52½	52½	.....
Do pfd	10	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	.....
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	410	144½	144¼	144	.....
Chicago Gas	16,000	64	62⅞	62⅞	64⅞
C. & H. V. C. & I.	50	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	.....
Colo. Fuel & I	7,100	41⅞	39⅞	40⅞	.....
Colo. C. & I. Dev.	1,000	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	.....
D., L. & W.	1,100	165½	163	163	.....
Del. & Hudson	1,000	133⅞	131⅞	131⅞	134
Den. & Rio G.	200	17½	17½	17½	.....
Do pfd	1,200	55⅞	54⅞	54⅞	.....
Dist. & C. F. Co.	7,500	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
D., M. & F. D.	200	10½	10½	10½	.....
E. T. & T. Co.	600	64⅞	62⅞	64⅞	.....
Gen. Electric	19,700	41	39	39⅞	40
Ill. Cent.	30	76½	76½	76½	.....
Iowa Cent.	700	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	.....
Ill. Steel	20	76½	76½	76½	.....
Lake Shore	300	150⅛	149⅞	149⅞	.....
Louisv. & Nashv.	3,200	65⅞	64⅞	64⅞	65⅞
L. E. & W.	200	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	.....
Do pfd	400	80⅞	80	80⅞	.....
L., N. A. & C.	700	10	9⅞	9⅞	10
Do pfd	1,700	29⅞	28⅞	28⅞	29⅞
Long I. Traction	100	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	.....
Laclede Gas	200	28½	28½	28½	.....
Do pfd	200	86½	85½	85½	.....
Michigan Cent	60	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	.....
M., K. & T.	1,200	19	18⅞	19	18⅞
Do pfd	5,900	41	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞
Manhattan	2,900	112½	111⅞	111⅞	112⅞
Missouri Pacific	7,100	42½	41	41⅞	41⅞
Minn. Iron	575	68	64½	68	67⅞
Minn. & St. L.	225	26⅞	25½	25½	26⅞
Do 1st pfd	120	87	86	86	.....
Do 2d pfd	300	62	61⅞	61⅞	.....
Northern Pacific	200	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
Do pfd	1,600	19	18⅞	18⅞	19⅞
N. Y., L. E. & W.	900	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	9
N. Y. Cent	500	103½	103	103	103⅞
Norfolk & W.	10	4½	4½	4½	4
N. Y., Sus. & W.	700	14	13½	13½	.....
Do pfd	600	36	35⅞	35⅞	36⅞
North Amn. Co.	200	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	.....
N. Y., Ont. & W.	400	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
Nat. Lead	600	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
Do pfd	58	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
Nat. Starch, 1st pfd	100	50	50	50	.....
Oregon S. Line	100	10½	10½	10½	.....
Ogn. Impvt.	100	9	9	9	.....
Ohio Southern	100	10	10	10	.....
Phila. & Reading	21,000	21⅞	19⅞	20⅞	21⅞
Pacific Mail	15,400	34⅞	32⅞	33	33⅞
P., D. & E.	600	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	7
P., C., C. & St. L.	200	20	19⅞	19⅞	20
Do pfd	220	59	58⅞	58⅞	.....
Pitts. & W., pfd	300	34	32⅞	33	.....
P. & E.	300	10	10	10	.....
Southern Ry.	1,000	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
Do pfd	5,100	42⅞	41	41⅞	41⅞
Southern Pacific	200	26	26	26	26⅞
St. L. & S. W.	1,150	9⅞	8⅞	8⅞	9
Do pfd	1,400	19⅞	19	19⅞	19⅞
St. P. & Dul.	100	35	35	35	.....
St. L., A. & T. H.	200	67	67	67	67
Texas Pacific	2,400	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
T., A. A. & N. M.	300	2⅞	2	2⅞	.....
Tenn. Coal	24,000	46⅞	44⅞	46⅞	44⅞
Do pfd	760	102⅞	100⅞	100⅞	.....
Union Pacific	400	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
U. P., D. & G.	500	7⅞	7⅞	7	7⅞
U. S. Rubber	400	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	41
Do pfd	110	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
U. S. Cordage	900	7⅞	6⅞	7	.....
Do pfd	560	14⅞	13⅞	13⅞	14⅞
U. S. Leather	300	17	16⅞	16⅞	17⅞
Do pfd	2,600	87⅞	85⅞	86	87⅞
W. & L. E.	1,900	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
Wabash	1,200	10	9⅞	9⅞	10
Do pfd	5,700	25⅞	25⅞	24⅞	25⅞
Western Union	2,000	94⅞	93⅞	93⅞	94⅞
Wis. Cent.	200	7	6⅞	6⅞	.....

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	148	United States	47
American	113	Fargo	109

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg	122⅝	U. S. 4s reg	111⅝
U. S. 4s coup	122⅝	U. S. 4s coup	112⅝
U. S. 5s reg	115⅝	U. S. 2s reg	96½
U. S. 5s coup	115⅝		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

40000 Atch new 4s ....83⅜@83⅝	5000 NYEl 1st 107⅝
57000 do tr ....83¼@83⅝	12000 NYLE & W new 2cns st. 79
319000 do 2d inc Class A..35⅜@36¼	4000 NYS&W ref 5s 102
11000 BW & W 1st..104¼@104½	5000 NP 2d cp....104
2000 Balt Belt 1st gtd 107⅝	10000 OSL & W 5s tr ....57@57¼
2000 B&O 5s '85...111	13000 do 6s 104½
27000 CRI&P ex 5s...106¼@106½	6000 Ore Imp con 5s ....45@45¼
2000 do deb 5s 98⅝	11000 O R & N 5s tr ....102@102¼
10000 CB&Q cons5s..106⅝	50000 do 1st.111⅝@112
3000 C&O R&A 1st con 4s 97	1000 P&R gen 4s. 86
5000 C&EI g 5s...104	75000 do tr ....78⅝@79
130000 Colo Mid 4s tr ....30@30⅝	55000 do 1st in.38⅝@39⅝
10000 C&E 1st ....107⅝@108	12000 do 2d in.23⅝@25
30000 C&O gen 4½s ....81⅝@81⅝	10000 do 3d in 17⅝
9000 C&NP 5s tr ....50½@50⅝	11000 P&W 1st.87⅝@87⅝
5000 C&EI gen 5s.104	5000 do 5s 79⅝
20000 D&I R 1st ....100⅝@102¼	1000 Pa Co 4½s 114
2000 D&GtS 5s 107¼	4000 StL & IM 5s Ark br 106
26000 Edison NY 1st 107⅝	50000 StL & IM 5s ....87⅝@88¼
3000 do con 5s....103	2000 StL&SF con 4s 56
6000 ETV&G con gold 5s 92	105000 StL&SW 2d inc ....39⅝@40
10000 FtW&RG 1st. 58	24000 SA&AP 4s.64@64¼
8000 GEdeb 5s 90	41000 S&W 1st tr.63@63⅝
8000 H&TC gm 4s 74	8000 SP Cal 1st 94⅞
5000 IntC&I 6s ....80⅛@80¼	2000 S Ry 1st5s 96⅝
3000 I&GtN 2d... 81⅛	5000 TP 1st 5s 93⅞
3000 IaC 1st 5s.... 95	139000 do 2d in..30@30⅝
3000 KP con tr... 79⅝	4000 T StL & KC tr ....75@75⅝
3000 Ky Cen 1st 4s 90	6000 US Cord 1st tr ....50@50⅝
18000 Lex av & PF 1st ....111⅛@111¼	40000 UPD& G 1st ....42⅝@43⅛
25000 L V of N Y 1st 102⅝	1000 USLeat 6s..114⅝
2000 Lac G 5s 97	10000 US4s cp 1925.122⅝
1000 LNA&C 1st.112	50000 UP 99⅝
23000 do gm 5s.78⅛@79⅛	2000 do 1st '96 ....107⅝
10000 M&I 1st 74⅛	25000 do of '97 108
2000 MK&T 5s of Tex 87	2000 do of '98 ....107⅝@108⅛
10000 do ex 5s....93@93⅛	20000 Va fund debt 1991 ....63⅝@63⅝
7000 do 1st 4s..90@90⅛	22000 Va Mid g m 5s 102
28000 do 2d ....68@68⅛	33000 WNY&P gm ....50@50⅝
16000 MK&E 1st ....94⅛@95	90000 do in ....20@20⅝
5000 M&Orm 4s....66⅛	5000 Wab 1st 5s..108⅝
22000 NPcn 5s.41⅛@41⅛	1000 do 2d 5s 80
1000 do tr 40⅛	42000 do deb ser B ....34@34¼
2000 NYC & St L 4s 106⅛	33000 Wis Cen 1st tr ....61⅝@62
	2000 WSgtd 4s....107⅛

BOSTON MONEY MARKET UNCHANGED.

Week Opens Quietly—Closing Quotations for Stocks and Bonds.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Money market conditions are practically unchanged, and the week opens quietly. The usual quotations follow: Call loans, 2@3 per cent; time loans, 3@4 per cent; clearing-house, 2 per cent. Quotations and closing prices were as follows:

Stocks—Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, 21⅜; American Sugar, 110⅝; do pfd., 101¼; Bay State Gas, 10; Boston & Albany, 212; Boston & Maine, 179⅝; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 89⅛; Fitchburg pfd., 97; General Electric, 40⅝; Illinois Steel, 76; Mexican Central, 13; New York & New England, 102; Old Colony, 178½; Oregon Short Line, 10; Rubber, 40; San Diego, 5; Union Pacific, 15¼; West End, 78½; do pfd., 95; Westinghouse Electric, 35; do pfd., 55; Wisconsin Central, 7.

Bonds—Atchison 2ds, 35⅝; do 4s, 83½; New England 6s, 113; General Electric 5s, 90; Wisconsin Central 1s, 61½.

CLOSING PRICES FOR MINING STOCKS.

Official Quotations on the New York, Boston, and San Francisco Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Bulwer, 5c; Chollar, 50c; Crown Point, 50c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.50; Deadwood, 60c; Gould & Curry, 50c; Hale and Norcross, $1.50; Homestake, $20; Iron Silver, 29c; Mexican, 60c; Ontario, $8.00; Ophir, $1.40; Plymouth, 20c; Quicksilver, $3.00; Quicksilver pfd., $19.00; Sierra Nevada, 75c; Standard, $2.30; Union Consolidated, 50c; Yellow Jacket, 38c.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 9.—Allouez Mining Co., $1.00; Atlantic, $23.50; Boston and Montana, $91.25; Butte and Boston, $21.75; Calumet and Hecla, $3.15; Centennial, $1.50; Franklin, $21.00; Kearsarge, $21.00; Osceola, $32.00; Quincy, $148.00; Tamarack, $155.00; Wolverine, $8.25.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Quotations for Consols and Other Stock Figures in London.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Consols for money, 107⅝; do for the account, 107 13-16.

Canadian Pacific, 58⅛; Erie, 9; Erie seconds, 80⅝; Illinois Central, 108; Mexican Ordinary, 23¼; St. Paul common, 79½; New York Central, 105⅝; Pennsylvania, 55½; Mexican Central new 4s, 71¼.

Bar silver, 30 9-16d per ounce. Money ⅝ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills was ⅝ per cent; for three months bills, ⅝ per cent.

Important Lease Is Missing.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 9.—A copy of a lease made several years ago between the city and the Valley railroad company, whereby the former leased to the railroad company terminal facilities worth over $1,000,000, has mysteriously disappeared from the City Hall and a careful search extending over three days has failed to reveal its whereabouts. A clause in the lease provides for the forfeiture of the property by the railroad company should the Valley road be consolidated at any time with another railroad. The road is now about to pass into the hands of the Baltimore and Ohio. When the city authorities undertook to produce the copy of the lease it could not be found. A careful examination of the courthouse records will be made at once in order to learn whether a copy of the document is on file there.

AFTER THE PACKERS.

RAILROADS OBJECT TO THEIR SYSTEM OF WEIGHING MEATS.

Conference to Be Held to Consider Some Means of Reaching an Amicable Understanding in the Matter—Shippers Asked to Give the Exact Weight of All Goods and Certify to the Truth of the Amount, but Object, as They Claim It Would Be Unfair.

Quite an interesting controversy as regards the obtaining of correct weights on dressed meats and packing-house products and an attempt to increase the minimum carload weight on dressed beef, provisions, bulk and boxed meats is now going on between the Central Traffic Association roads and the packing-house interests and shippers of dressed beef. The matter is serious enough to lead to considerable argument between the shippers and the railroads.

With a view of avoiding unpleasant complications a conference between the traffic officials of the Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis lines and the representatives of the packing-house and dressed beef interests was held yesterday at the office of Commissioner Blanchard in the Monadnock Building. These subjects are docketed for consideration at the meeting of the Freight committee of the Central Traffic Association which convenes at the association rooms today, but as the conference between the various interests yesterday was unable to reach an agreement it is doubtful whether the Freight committee will care to take decisive action against the wishes of the shippers.

As regards the proposed change in the manner of securing correct weights on dressed beef and packing-house products the railroads claim the present method of accepting estimated weights is unsatisfactory, as it leads to underbilling and crooked practices, and they are anxious to secure a system whereby estimated weights can be verified. Actual weights, railroad officials say, cannot be secured, because the weighing of the loaded cars by the railroads will delay shipments and may cause damage to the freight, much of which is of a perishable nature. The proposition made by the railroads was that shippers should put correct weights on their invoices and certify to the correctness of the same. This, of course, would make shippers responsible in case fraud was discovered. The shippers objected on the ground that while some were honest enough to give correct weights others might give false weights and take their chances of being discovered, and for this reason thought a uniform estimated weight per car more preferable.

The subject of raising the minimum weight on carloads of dressed beef, packing-house products, bulk meats, etc., is still more vigorously objected to by the shippers and packers. At present the railroads require 2,000 pounds of meat or provisions to be loaded in a refrigerator car before shipment will be allowed carload rates. As matters now stand the railroad officials claim it is not necessary to load the cars to their full capacity in order to get the minimum carload rates, and this has resulted in the packers putting in two cars what might be loaded in one car and getting mileage allowance on two cars instead of one. They claim to be losing money under the circumstances, as the cars have to be taken back from the East empty.

The packers and shippers on the other hand tell a different story. The railroads, they say, by trying to raise the minimum weight to 24,000 pounds simply mean to gauge the shippers and compel them to pay higher than carload rates when 24,000 pounds cannot be loaded in a car. At yesterday's conference it is understood the railroads offered to compromise on 22,000 pounds to the carload, but the packers and shippers insisted that not more than 20,000 pounds can be safely loaded in a refrigerator car.

EAST-BOUND ROADS DO BETTER.

Material Increase in Shipments—Alleged Rate Cutting Denied.

There was a further increase in east-bound through shipments from Chicago last week, the various east-bound roads taking out 34,264 tons, an increase of nearly 2,000 tons. Whether this is due to rate cutting or to the coming forward of new grain is a matter which cannot positively be ascertained. Three of the lines, the Grand Trunk, Michigan Central, and Wabash, have for the last few weeks been carrying an undue proportion of the business, and this advantage, it is claimed by some, has been obtained by manipulation of rates. The representatives of these roads claim, however, that there is now much new oats going to Canada and New England and as they are the direct lines to those points they naturally get the bulk of the business, without resorting to manipulation or rate cutting.

Total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association roads for the week ending last Thursday amounted to 34,264 tons, against 32,438 tons for the week previous. Flour shipments last week were 2,119 tons, against 1,601 last year; grain, 20,291 tons, against 14,542 tons; provisions, 11,854 tons, against 10,439 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 6; Big Four, 3.1; Chicago and Erie, 9.5; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 22.2; Lake Shore, 8.2; Michigan Central, 14.3; Nickel Plate, 2.4; Pan-Handle, 8; Fort Wayne, 11.5; Wabash, 14.8.

Total shipments of all kinds of freight, except live stock and iron, from Chicago to through and local points in the East by the various east-bound roads last week amounted to 57,232 tons, against 56,095 tons for the week previous and 44,183 tons for the corresponding week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows: Michigan Central, 6,221 tons; Wabash, 6,116; Lake Shore, 7,034; Fort Wayne, 7,736; Pan-Handle, 7,693; Baltimore and Ohio, 3,635; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 7,782; Nickel Plate, 3,575; Chicago and Erie, 5,211; Big Four, 2,229.

Shipments of all kinds of freight by the lake lines from Chicago to Eastern points last week amounted to 63,747 tons, against 98,404 tons.

MONTANA RATES ARE ADVANCED.

New Combination Formed Between Union Pacific, Great Northern, and N. P.

A combination has just been effected between the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Union Pacific railroads which has resulted in a large increase in freight rates from St. Paul and the Missouri River to Montana points and Spokane, Wash. Helena and Butte rates will be advanced Sept. 20 65 cents first-class and Spokane 85 cents, and proportionment advances on other classes of freight. Ever since the attempt was made to wrest the Oregon Short line from the Union Pacific the latter has maintained low rates to Montana points and Spokane, compelling the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads to make equally low rates. Now that the Short Line trouble is practically settled in favor of the Union Pacific the latter is anxious to get more money out of the business, and readily joined the other roads in putting back rates to the former high basis.

The present basis of rates from St. Paul and the Missouri River to Butte and Helena is as follows:

1	2	3	4	5	A	B	C	D
$1.85	$1.70	$1.60	$1.40	$1.20	$1.10	.90	.80	.70

The new basis will be as follows:

1	2	3	4	5	A	B	C	D
$2.50	$2.15	$1.75	$1.50	$1.25	$1.15	$1.00	.90	.75

Rates to Spokane and Washington points are correspondingly advanced.

The through rates from Chicago and St. Louis will be based on the local rates to St. Paul and the Missouri River to be added to the rates of the Pacific road. The advance on some of the commodities is marked. On packing-house products to Montana and Spokane the advance is from $1.40 to $1.45; furniture to Spokane from $2 to $2.60; pianos from $2.40 to $3.60; powder from $1.70 to $3.50; glucose from $1 to $1.70; coffee from 90 cents to $1.45; and whisky from $1.67 to $1.80.

Many Specials for Louisville.

A large majority of the Grand Army posts have arranged to go to Louisville over the Pennsylvania (Pan-Handle) route. The Illinois State Department headquarters special train will leave the West Side Union station at 8 a. m. Tuesday morning, with twelve coaches; twenty-two of the largest posts in Chicago will be represented. At 10:30 a. m., same day, headquarters department special train from Wisconsin will leave with over 500 people. The same evening at 8 o'clock Gen. Stibbs' special train, with ten sleeping cars, will leave for Louisville, Chickamauga, and Atlanta. Fifteen minutes later special from Iowa, with seven sleeping cars, leaves for Louisville and Chickamauga. In addition to these special trains the regular trains leaving Chicago at 8:30 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. tomorrow will run in two or three sections. It is estimated the Pennsylvania will carry from Chicago and points beyond from 4,000 to 5,000 people to the Grand Army encampment at Louisville.

Railway News Notes.

Half a million sterling 3 per cent Illinois Central railroad first mortgage bonds will shortly be issued in London, England, at 94. This, it is said, will be the highest-priced American railroad bonds ever offered in London.

The Northern Pacific has been made defendant in an action brought in the Superior Court at Seattle, Wash., wherein the American Exchange National Bank of New York seeks to recover $74,079, the balance alleged to be due on a promissory note given in 1892.

The annual report of President Jeffery of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad is much more satisfactory than was anticipated. It shows the earnings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, increased $445,096 over the earnings of the previous year. The current liabilities were reduced during the year from $1,735,963 to $1,432,729.

The Executive Board of the Southwestern Traffic Association will meet in New York tomorrow. President Fordyce of the Cotton Belt and St. Louis Southwestern roads will occupy the chair and all the lines interested in Texas business will be represented. Jobbing rates on Texas traffic in carloads and less than carloads will be the principal subject to be considered.

At a meeting held in London a day or two ago the mortgage bondholders of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad company decided to authorize foreclosure proceedings and to accept the proposition contained in the Erie reorganization plan recently formulated by J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York and London. The Chairman of the meeting expressed the opinion that the bondholders had done well in accepting the Erie's proposition.

President C. P. Huntington says the report that the Southern Pacific company is to go into the hands of a receiver is too absurd to dignify with a denial. The earnings of the Southern Pacific, he says, are not as good as they might be, but prices ought not to be cut down. Over $12,000,000 has been spent on the permanent way between San Francisco and New Orleans. As to the interest, he said, he had never defaulted on a single coupon on any road he ever organized and built.

High Wheat Belts.

Wheat can be grown in the Alps at an elevation of 3,600 feet; in Brazil, at 5,000; in the Caucasus, at 8,000; in Abyssinia, at 10,000; in Peru and Bolivia, at 11,000.

What is the "New Woman"? Please send a definition not exceeding 100 words to the Woman's Department of The Tribune.

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May and November Interest. Principal May Be Registered.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company has recently acquired all of the street railway lines of Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kansas, and has a large earning capacity.

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Special circular, giving full details, with map showing system, mailed on application.

Interest allowed on deposits awaiting investment.

Personal interviews invited.

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REED TO UPSET RULES

SPEAKER OF THE NEXT HOUSE WILL CAST PRECEDENT ASIDE.

Tradition That Member Longest in Service on a Committee Will Be Given the Chairmanship Will Not Be Followed—A. J. Hopkins of Aurora, Ill., a Strong Candidate for the Leadership of the Ways and Means Committee—Joseph Cannon and Robert Hitt Also Mentioned.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Certain Republican leaders claim to have received inside information to the effect that when once in the Speaker's chair of the next Congress Mr. Reed will institute a general shaking-up of the committee to such an extent as to destroy all precedents.

According to tradition of the House of Representatives the member of longest continuous service on a committee becomes its Chairman when his party comes into power.

There is a strong intimation that A. J. Hopkins of Aurora, Ill., is to get the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means. The settlement of the question whether S. E. Payne of New York or Hopkins is to be the leader of the next House will depend upon the physical condition of Robert Hitt of Mount Morris, Ill. If he is strong enough to assume control of the Foreign Affairs committee he will have it. With reference to the Appropriations committee David Henderson of Dubuque, Ia., is the ranking member of the committee so far as continuous service is concerned. Uncle Joseph Cannon, however, claims the place on the ground that his service, while unfortunately broken in on by the accident of failing of election one term, is much longer than Henderson's. It is improbable that Illinois will get more than one of the three important Chairmanships, but it is certain to have control of one of them. All three of the men named for these important posts in the new Republican House, Hopkins, Cannon, and Hitt, are also being canvassed as possible Governors of Illinois to succeed Altgeld.

Republican leaders who have been here of late seem to be unanimous in the belief that a plan will be formulated to present the President with a double barreled bill involving an additional tax on beer and a tariff duty on some important article like wool now on the free list. The Treasury needs the revenue from beer, and the plan which seems to have been agreed upon is to force Mr. Cleveland to swallow a patch on the tariff bill at the same time he gets the desired increase in revenue.

***

An effort will be made at the next meeting of Congress to place the naval academy on the same footing with the military academy at West Point by framing a separate appropriation bill for the Annapolis establishment. Some new buildings are needed at Annapolis for cadet quarters, and it is also recommended by the board that two sailing ships be constructed for the exclusive use of the cadets for cruising. The academy is already provided with a modern warship, the Bancroft, but since the old Constellation became so time-worn the cadets have no opportunity to receive instruction in sailing ships.

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Lieut.-Gen. Schofield only has about three weeks more to serve as the head of the army, and there is considerable anxiety at the War Department as to his successor. While it is generally assumed that Maj.-Gen. Miles may be ordered to Washington after Sept. 29, the day Gen. Schofield will be 64 years old, there is an undercurrent of feeling that this is not a certainty by any means. It is well known that Secretary Smith of the Interior Department is not well disposed toward Gen Miles for certain acts in the Indian Territory a few years ago, and in the Chicago strikes the President himself was not pleased with the attitude assumed by Gen. Miles. Secretary Lamont has gone to Gray Gables for a conference with the President on the subject.

***

Assistant Secretary Uhl, now making a tour of the continent of Europe, is investigating the consular service with a view to its ultimate transfer to the Treasury Department. It is the understanding at the Department of State that by such an arrangement the customs work of the government will be materially facilitated, and it is likely a recommendation to this end will be made to the Fifty-fourth Congress.

GENERAL NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Officers on Bicycles Investigating the Condition of Eastern Roads.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—Gen. Miles is taking steps to secure for the army accurate information as to the condition of roads between large centers of population or places of strategic importance in the East. Realizing that old road charts are of little service the information is being collected by officers, on bicycles for the most part. Wednesday First-Lieut. G. W. Stevens, First Artillery, left New York on a wheel for Washington. He found the road as far as Philadelphia in good condition, and made the run to that city from New York in seven hours and twenty-two minutes. After spending a day and a half in Philadelphia looking over the maps he started South. The road from Philadelphia to Baltimore was found to be bad. Owing to heavy rains good time could not be made. Between Baltimore and Washington again the road was good. Lieut. Stevens arrived in Washington Friday. He is now about to start on an investigation of the roads in Virginia near Washington.

Promotions in the Navy.

The President has approved the record of the Naval Examining Board promoting the following officers to the grades mentioned: Rear Admiral, Lester A. Beardslee; Commodore John A. Howell; Lieutenant Commanders, George W. Tyler, Percy Garst, James K. Cogswell, John H. Shipley; Lieutenants, John Hood, Charles C. Marsh, John B. Bliss, Charles W. Jungen; Lieutenant, Junior grade, Guy W. Brown, Marbury Johnson, Harry T. Field, Albert M. Beecher, Frank K. Hill, Roger Wells Jr.; Medical Directors, Thomas C. Walton, George H. Cooke, George H. Woods; Passed Assistant Surgeons, Louis L. Young; passed Assistant Paymaster, Samuel McGowan; Pay Inspector, Henry T. Wright; passed Assistant Engineer, Ward P. Winchell; Chief Engineer Herschelmain and Mate Samuel Gee have been retired on account of disability incurred in the service.

Noted Cases Up for Trial.

The noted cases of the recalcitrant witnesses before the Senate Sugar Trust Investigating committee, which have been before the courts in various forms for more than a year, are coming up before the District Courts this week. The defendants are Henry O. Havemeyer and John F. Searles of the American Sugar Refining company, E. R. Chapman of New York City, and E. J. Edwards of New York and J. S. Shriver of Washington, newspaper correspondents. The case of Miss Elizabeth Flagler, who shot a colored lad; of Benjamin H. Milliken, indicted for housebreaking and attempted criminal assault; of Capt. Henry W. Howgate, ex-disbursing officer of the Signal Service, whose sentence of eight years for forgery and embezzlement will be appealed; of Cæsar Celso Moreno, indicted for libeling Baron Fava, will also be heard.

Sugar Bounty Cases May Be Postponed.

It is possible the Oxnard sugar bounty case will not reach the Court of Claims for some time. Mr. Ham, associated as counsel with Senator Manderson, has requested Secretary Carlisle not to send the case to the court until the Senator had had time to read Controller Bowler's decision and take whatever action thereon he saw fit. The request was granted and the papers will remain in the Secretary's possession until Senator Manderson is heard from.

News Notes from the Capital.

The Controller of the Currency has declared a dividend of 15 per cent in favor of the creditors of the National Bank of Kansas City, Mo.

The Acting Postmaster-General has directed a full postoffice substation to be established at the Atlanta Exposition grounds.

Latest reports from the seal islands indicate that the North American Commercial company has taken about 15,000 skins, the maximum limit imposed during the season closed Aug. 1.

The Catholic University has decided to admit women in all the higher studies, embracing courses of science, philosophy, and the arts, though they will not be permitted to matriculate and secure degrees.

In the Boyer case the President has indorsed the application as follows: "Denied. I shall refuse all applications for pardons in cases involving violations of the pensions laws, except when very strong and unusual reasons are presented."

The Mohican after being in active service for ten years has just been put out of commission at the Mare Island (Cal.) navy yard, where it will be repaired and furnished with a new crank shaft. Its men will be transferred to the Marion, which has been ready for commission for several weeks and is now in good shape.

The relations between the Congressional Library and the Treasury Department have assumed a normal condition. Salary disbursements of the library for August were made on requisition by Librarian Spofford. The report of the copyright payments for August will be tendered to the Treasury this week. The settlement of old accounts has not been completed, but it is expected that any balance found to be due by the Librarian will be ascertained soon and a report of the same made to the Secretary of the Treasury and probably to the President.

Capt. Glass of the battleship Texas, regarding the accident sustained by the Texas during the trial of her engines off Ocean View, Va., Saturday, says the Board of Survey condemned the chief engineer of the Texas and asks for the detail of another chief engineer to succeed him. The dispatch reports that the repairs to the Texas will be completed in time to resume her trial next Thursday.

The 200 Chinese recently landed at Vancouver, B. C., have made application to the Collector of Customs at Ogdensburg, N. Y., for entry at that port. These Chinese are said to be actors and the like en route to the Atlanta Exposition. While there is no good reason for their known rejection the government has taken the precaution to instruct the Collector at Ogdensburg to make a thorough examination.

Mr. Cramp, the builder of the Indiana, in reply to Secretary Herbert's invitation to dock that battleship in the new Port Royal, S. C., dock, has asked that he be furnished plans of the dock, giving length, breadth, and depth. This information has been sent to him, showing the dock is quite large enough to receive the Indiana if she can cross the bar in the harbor. It had been proposed to send the ship to Halifax.

The Civil Service Commission has fixed Sept. 30 for the next examination of applicants in this city for the trades in the Government Printing Office. The two examinations already held probably will not supply the demand for compositors. Few applicants have been received for the positions of bookbinder, pressman, stereotyper, and electrotyper. The maximum age limitation for all offices in the Government Printing Office has been removed.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—The call for boats in the grain trade was limited until about the close of 'Change, when a brisk demand started in. By that time, however, boats which had been on the market were placed elsewhere. The Schlesinger and Neosho were chartered for wheat from Milwaukee at 2 cents. The cause of the spurt in Milwaukee shipments is that the old Angus Smith elevators are being cleaned up before they pass into the hands of the new syndicate. The Mary McGregor with corn to Walkerville was the only Chicago charter reported.

CLEVELAND, O.—The freight market was active today, but no further change in rates is noted. Nothing has been done at Marquette yet, but $1 can be had. Down rates are firm at 3¼ cents on wheat from Duluth, $1.10 on ore from the head of Lake Superior, and 75 cents from Escanaba. Offerings of coal tonnage for Lake Michigan are very light, while Lake Superior shippers are getting a fair supply of boats. Charters—Wheat—Wade, Bielman, Duluth to Buffalo, 3¼ cents. Ore—Cadillac, Ashland to Ohio ports, $1.10; Iron Age, Iron City, Iron King, Iron Queen, Duluth to Ohio ports, $1.10; Outhwaite, Barr, Two Harbors to Ohio ports, $1.10; Nahant, Quito, Queen City, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 75 cents. Coal—Quayle, Erie to Escanaba, 50; Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, Farwell, Rutter, Ohio ports to head of Lake Superior, 40; Drake, Marquette, Fairport to Milwaukee, 60.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights are quiet, but the feeling is strong, and a further advance to Lake Michigan ports is expected. Charters: Rome, Gladstone, Scranton, Chicago, 65 cents; Frontenac, Schlesinger, Milwaukee, 60 cents.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Shipments for the week were 79,958 tons of ore and 1,864,951 tons for the season; lumber, 2,503,000 feet. Washburn shipped 3,770,000 feet.

Vessel Movements.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Dyer.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Mather, Biwabik.

SANDUSKY, O.—Cleared—Coal—Grandy, Ashland.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Arrived—Barr, Outhwaite.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—Arrived—Curtis and tow, Baldwin and tow.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich.—Cleared—Mary Ayer, Chicago; Martini, Detroit.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Redington, Iron Cliff. Cleared—Coal—St. Paul, Gladstone.

TWO HARBORS Minn.—Cleared—Sacramento, Dundee, Cleveland; Missoula, Toledo.

ALPENA, Mich.—Arrived—Fletcher and consorts, Garden City and consorts, Shawnee.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—J. D. Marshall. Cleared—Kershaw, Moonlight, Kent, Ashtabula.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Gratwick, Eddy, Wallula. Cleared—Coal—Schuck, Sheboygan; Nyanza, Chicago.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Orion. Cleared—Light—Oades, John Owen, Peck, Sandiego, Duluth.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—Hackley, Oakleaf, Dunham, Merchant, Bock. Sailed—Naghtin, Chicago.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived — Cleveland, Wolf, Flint, Veronica, Amboy. Departed—Cleveland, Norwalk.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared—Sprague, Parry Sound; Campbell, Collins Bay; Carpenter, Cheboygan; Itasca, Harbor Springs.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Jack, Cleveland. Down—Rosedale, Melbourne, Tecumseh and consorts, Glengarry and consort.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Yale, German, Berlin, Ranney, Lake Erie ports; Minnesota, Massachusetts, South Chicago.

FAIRPORT, O. — Arrived — Marquette, Iron Chief, Columbia, Lyon. Cleared—Coal—Nestor, Fedora, Duluth; Drake, Milwaukee.

CANADIAN LOCK—Up—Kearsarge, 8:30 a. m.; Joliet, 10:30. Down—City of London, Uganda, 7:30 a. m.; Italia, Missoula, 9:30; H. H. Brown, Alva, 10.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Stone, Sandusky, John Martin, Two Parkers. Cleared—Ore—America, Harvey Brown, Chicago; Devereux, Corona, Globe, Lake Erie ports.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Neshoto, McWilliams, Paris. Cleared—Coal—Harrison Sweetheart, John Pringle, Green Our Son, Genoa, Portage; Commodore, Alma, C. B. Jones, Detour; Comstock, Duluth.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Yakima, Hundred and thirty-two, Selwyn Eddy, Florida, Commodore, J. C. Perrett, Car Ferry No. 2. Cleared—Arthur Orr, Chicago; Manhattan, Merrimac, City of Venice, Escanaba.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Rome, Helena, Africa, Severn, Ward, A. Wilson, Sauber, Moore, Wenona, Rhoda Emily. Cleared—Coal—Aztec, Zapotec, Superior; Rome, Chicago; Frontenac, Milwaukee; Westford, Monitor, St. Clair. Light—Samuel Mitchell, J. H. Wade, Duluth.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR — Arrived — Northern Wave, Gratwick, Northwind, Elphicke, Ed Smith, No. 2 and consorts, Avon, C. B. Lockwood, Queen of the West, Elfin-Mere, Winslow, Ed Smith No. 1 and consorts, Packer, Sibley, Twin Sisters, Nicol. Departed—Flour—Portage, Campbell, Weed, Buffalo. Ore—Castalia, Doty, Jeanette, Lake Erie. Grain—Washburn, Griffin, Buffalo.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Down—Wissahickon, 10:50 last night; R. Mills, 12:40 a. m.; Livingstone, 1; Spencer and consorts, 7:30; Boston, 10:40; Aurora and consorts, 11:10; Yuma, 2 p. m.; Wyoming, 2:10; Davidson, 3; Quito and consort, 5:30. Up—Curtis and consorts, 11:30 last night; Codorus, 2:20 a. m.; Ketcham, Owen, Shupe, 4:20; Inter-Ocean and consort, 4:30; John Duncan, 6:30; Denver, 6:40; Chicago, 7:30; Majestic, 10:30; Saranac, 11; Richards and consort, 11:40; Morley and consort, 2:40 p. m.; Ionia, 5:20; Farwell and consort, 5:30.

Down—Syracuse, 7:10; Mercur, 9:20. Up—Fayette Brown and consort, 6:30; Susquehanna, 8; Tacoma, 8:30; Raleigh and consort, 9:10. Wind east, fresh; smoky.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Owego, 1:40 p. m. Down—Haight, Lamb, Fitzhugh, Columbian, Arctic, 9:10 last night; Milwaukee, 11:30; Mecosta, Ashland, 2:40 a. m.; Farwell, Rutter, 3:30; Haskell, 4:15; Hooper, Adriatic, 5:15; Parnell, 6:40; Maryland, 8; Egan, St. Louis and consorts, 10; Hale, Rhodes, Southwest, 9:20; George Gould, 11:20; City of Cleveland, Quale, Cobb, noon; Desmond, 12:30 p. m.; Gladstone, Naples, 1; Republic, Bannockburn and consorts, 1:30; Sitka, 2; Victory, 2:15; Conestoga, 3; Lansing, 4:15; Harper, Tyrone, 4:30; Matoa, 5; Cuba, Armour, Hill, 5:20.

Up—Jarvis, 9:30. Down—Armenia and consort, 6; William Chisholm, 6:30; India, 8:10. Arrived—Ganges.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Down—Sachem, Sturges, noon; Cuba, 12:20 p. m.; Armour, 12:30; Chisholm, 1; India, 3:30. Up—Nyanza, Morley, Badger State, 7 last night; Susquehanna, Mariska, 11; John Mitchell, New York, Two Wallaces, Northern Light, midnight; A. P. Wright, Ketcham and consort, Ford, Roumania, Moore, 7; Frost, Briton, Itasca, Blood, 9; Spencer, 9:30; Iron Duke and consort, 1:30 p. m.; E. F. Gould, Mariposa, 2:30; Cranage, 3:30; Christie and consort, 4:20; Fisk, 4:30; Tempest No. 2 and barges, 4:40; Wallula and consort, 4:50.

Down—Chicago, Roscious, 5; Wilbur, Pope, 5:10; Osceola, 5:20; Hurlbut and consort, 8:20; Haight, Sligo, 8:30. Up—Hudson, Russia, 5; Argo and barges, 5:10; Lehigh, 5:20; Hackett and consort, 5:30; Rugee, 5:40; Australasia and consort, 6:40; Pasadena, Owego, 7:20; wind south, light.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Pathfinder, Sagamore, 10:30 last night; Roby, midnight; Codorus, Onoko, 1:30 a. m.; S. Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher, Manitowoc, 4; Gogebic, I. N. Foster, Emerald, 5:30; Iron King, Iron Queen, 7:30; Cadillac, Hayward, G. W. Johnson, Colwell, 9; China, 10; Oregon, Crosthwaite, Peerless, 11:30; Trevor, whaleback, 1 p. m.; Parks Foster, Iron Age, Iron City, 2:30; Madagascar, Fannie Neil, Parana, Stephenson, 4; Folsom, 5. Down—Rose, Boscobel, Albany, Buckeye State, 10 last night; Swan, Lock, Huron City, Bay City, 11; Rappahannock, Aberdeen, Arabian, 12:30 a. m.; Pratt, Ash, Westcott, 3; H. Chisholm, Forest City, McGregor, 5; Hiawatha, Sheldon, Foster, 6:30; Centurion, 8; J. H. Owen, Caledonia, 9:30; V. H. Ketcham, Becker, Wadena, 11; City of Duluth, City of Genoa, noon; Nimick, Josephine, Parker, 2 p. m.; Stafford, Francomb, McWilliams, 3:30; Tower, Yukon, 4:30; Edwards, Golden Age, 6.

Up—Corsica, Grecian, 7; Tacoma, Normandie, 8. Down—Edwards, Golden Age, 6:30; Fayette Brown and whalebacks, 7:30; Bartlett and whalebacks, 9.

Chicago Port List.

Arrived—Lumber—Pewaukee, Sault Ste. Marie; R. C. Wente, R. Campbell, Muskegon; S. K. Martin, Manistique; J. H. Wilbor, S. A. Wood, Olga, Menominee; Preston, Manistee; Four Brothers, Frankfort; T. Moss, Ford River; F. L. Danforth, Little Current; Jennette, Pepuaming. Sundries—Conemaugh, Erie; Commodore, Buffalo. Coal—W. Vail, Baltic, Progress, Buffalo. Stone—Cheney Ames, Portage.

Cleared—Grain—Miztec, Commodore, Tioga, Buffalo; J. Plankinton, Erie; Pine Lake, Harbor Springs. Light—Roanoke, J. T. Johnson, L. A. Burton, Cheboygan; Granger, Alpena; S. K. Martin, Clara, City of Chicago, S. A. Wood, Butcher Boy, Olga, Marinette; T. Moss, B. Calkins, Ford River; Guido, Pierport; C. F. Minch, Portage; Peshtigo, Duluth; C. Marshall, Frankfort; I. Sands, E. E. Thompson, Manistee; Conemaugh, Buffalo; R. Mott, Garden Bay; B. Barnes, Escanaba; G. Burnham, Traverse City; J. Spry, Bay City.

Latter Day Saints at Nauvoo.

Nauvoo, Ill., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The annual reunion of the Latter Day Saints of the Des Moines, Decatur, Eastern Iowa, Northern Illinois, Kewanee, and Nauvoo Districts commenced this morning at Bluff Park, across the Mississippi opposite this city, and will continue the next ten days. It is expected that between 400 and 500 Saints will be in camp all next week. Prominent dignitaries of the church will be present, and the reunion will take the form of a jubilee. It is a noteworthy fact that now just fifty years since the Mormons were expelled from Nauvoo they come back to hold their reunion here.

TALKS TO COMRADES.

COL. INGERSOLL AT THE REUNION OF HIS REGIMENT.

Meets the Eleventh Illinois at Elmwood and Gives the Veterans a Speech Full of His Old-Time Eloquence, Patriotism, Spirit, and Admiration of Heroism—The Great West and Its Millions and Its Possibilities in His Peroration—Future Generations and the Old Soldier.

Col. R. G. Ingersoll was at the reunion of his old regiment, the Eleventh Illinois, last Thursday at Elmwood, Ill., and delivered one of his old-time addresses, full of eloquence, spirit, patriotism, and love for the veteran. His closing words were as follows:

I have got hobbies and plenty of them. I want to see 500,000,000 of people living here in peace. We must develop the brain, civilize the heart, and, above all things, must not forget education from early days. Nothing should be taught in the school that somebody does not know. When I look about me today, when I recall the advance of the country in its development, then I think of the work that has been done. I think of the toil, I think of the labor, I think of the settlers, I think of the millions that crossed the mysterious seas, I think of the thousands of ships with their brave prows toward the West. I think of the settlements on the coast of the sea, and the banks of the rivers, and the edges of the forest. I think of the countless conflicts with savages, the midnight attacks, the cabin floors wet with the blood of father, mother, and babe. I think of the long winters and worn days of toil, of nights of fear and dread. I think of the hunger, I think of the courage, the hope, and I think of despair. I think of the suffering, the hardships, the homesickness, the disease, the death. I think of the labor of millions and millions, pressing forward over the field and hill and forest. I think of the great forests that resounded with the echoes of the ax. I think of the stones that were gathered, the walls laid, the millions of miles of furrows dug by the plow. I think of the logs changed to lumber, and to millions of huts and cabins and houses. That is the work of those who have gone before us. Just think of it! Listen, and you will hear the hum of the wheels with which our mothers spun flax and wool; listen, and you will hear the loom and the flying shuttles, with which they wove the cloth.

A Picture of the Future.

And just think of the millions still pressing forward to the unknown West! Think of the lodges they built, the roads they made, of the little houses, where the sunlight fell, where the bees hummed, and the birds sang, and the children laughed, and the little towns, with mill and shop, and the schoolhouse; of the old stages, and the drivers' horns. Think of the canals they dug, of the mines they owned; think of the thousands still pressing toward the unknown West, passing over the Alleghenies to the shores of the Ohio and the great lakes, and pressing forward to the Mississippi, and thousands and thousands still going forward to the great Mississippi! See the paths of the processionists, covered with wagons, drawn by horses and by oxen; of the men and boys and girls, and of the fond mothers, and of the dogs following on! See the glimmer of the camp fires at night, see the travelers up with the sun, leaving the perfume of coffee on the air, and sometimes leaving a new-made grave for wife or child! Listen, and you will hear the cry of gold. See the many thousands crossing the great plains, climbing the mountains, pressing on to the shores of the great Pacific! Think of the toil, the courage it has taken to possess this land, to cultivate this soil! Think of the inventions leaping from the brain of genius; think of the old wooden plow with the pull-tongue changed to iron and polished steel.

The American mind is the most inventive that nature has yet produced. Think of the old spinning wheel changed to the jenny; think of the old loom transformed to a machine that seems almost to think, and weaves flowers that seem to blossom beneath its iron hands; and think of the steamboats that have traversed vast rivers, bringing towns far apart into relations of friendship. Think of the stages that became cars, of the horses that became locomotives, with bones of steel and breath of flame. Think of the rivers spanned, of the mountains tunneled, of the inventions which changed huts to cabins, and cabins to houses, and houses to mansions and palaces. Think of the earthern floors and bare walls changed to carpets and pictures. Think of the invention that changed famine to peace, toil to happy, prosperous labor, and poverty to wealth. Think of all that has been wrought and endured and accomplished for our good, and let us remember with gratitude, and love and tears, the brave men and patient women who subdued this land for us.

To the Heroes.

Then think of the heroes who served this country; who gave us this glorious present and hope of a still more glorious future; think of the men who really made us free, who secured the blessings of liberty, not only to us but to billions yet unborn.

When this country shall be covered with happy homes and free men and free women let us remember the dead heroes. They belong to us. Today remember the heroic dead, those whose blood reddens all the paths and highways of honor; those who died upon the field, in the charge, in prison pens, or in famine's clutches; those who gave their lives that liberty should not perish from the earth. And today we remember the great leaders who have passed the realm of silence to the land of shadow. Thomas, the Rock of Chickamauga, self-poised, firm, brave, faithful; Sherman, the reckless, the daring, the prudent, and the victorious; Sheridan, a soldier fit to have stood by Julius Cæsar, and to have uttered the words of command; and Grant, the silent, the invincible, the unconquered; and, rising over them all, Lincoln, the wise, the patient, the merciful, the grandest figure in the Western world. We remember them all today, and hundreds of thousands who are not mentioned, but who were equally worthy, hundreds of thousands of privates, deserving of equal honor with the plumed leaders of the hosts. And what shall I say to you, survivors of the death-filled days? To you, my comrades, to you, whom I have known in the great days, in the time when the heart beat fast and the blood flowed strong; in the days of high hope—what shall I say? All I can say is that my heart goes out to you, one and all. To you, who bared your bosoms to the storms of war; to you, who left loved ones to die, if need be, for the sacred cause; today I say to you, may you live long in the land you helped to save; may the winter of your age be green as spring, as full of blossoms as summer, as generous as autumn, and may you, surrounded by plenty, with your wife at your side and your grandchildren at your knee, live long. And when at last the fires of life begin to burn low; when you enter the deepening dusk of the last of many, many happy days; when your brave hearts beat weak and slow, may the memory of your splendid deeds, deeds that freed your fellow-men, deeds that kept your country on the map of the world, deeds that kept the flag of the republic in the air—may the memory of these deeds fill your souls with peace and perfect joy. Let it console you to know that you are not to be forgotten. Centuries hence your story will be told in art and song, and upon your honored graves flowers will be lovingly laid by millions of men and women now unborn.

Around the Lakes.

MANITOWOC, Wis., Sept. 9.—The tug Wright arrived today with the Hurd, which will be docked and repaired here.

ESCANABA, Mich., Sept. 9.—The new steamer Yale, of the 400-foot class, loaded a cargo of 4,181 net tons of iron ore today on a draft of fifteen feet.

SANDUSKY, O., Sept. 9.—The striking miners on the Marquette range last week made the claim that boats loaded at Marquette would not be unloaded at Lake Erie ports. As yet there has been no trouble and none is anticipated.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Sept. 9.—The barge Minnedosa, in tow of the steamer Glengarry, got off the channel coming into the harbor this morning and went aground. The Glengarry pulled on it all day, but was unable to release it. Unless the water rises it must be lightered.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 9—The schooner Mary Ludwig, belonging to Capt. Daniel Regan of Chicago, which has been lying idle here for the last three months, was sold today under a mortgage to Michael Mehigan of Milwaukee for $400. The value of the Ludwig is estimated at $1,500.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 9.—The City Council tonight passed a resolution limiting the speed of vessels in the harbor to five miles an hour. The penalty for violation is not to exceed $100 or ninety days' imprisonment. This is the result of the tug collision a week ago, when the Pathfinder was sunk and one man drowned.

SANDUSKY, O., Sept. 9.—The directors of the Cleveland Steel Canalboat company at a meeting today decided to build four more steamers and twenty barges. The steamers will have more power than the Alpha, which was recently put into service, and the barges will probably carry sails. The contract for the new boats has not been let yet, but will be given in a few weeks. The boats will cost 30 per cent more than did the fleet which was turned out by the Globe iron works last spring.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 9.—Capt. George Crawford, who was crushed between the steamer City of Holland and the dock in Chicago yesterday, died on board his steamer on the way across the lake early this morning. He was about 40 years of age and leaves a widow. At the time of the accident the City of Holland was unloading wool at the mouth of Chicago River. In an effort to save a bale which fell between the boat and the dock Capt. Crawford was caught as the steamer surged toward the dock on a swell and severely squeezed.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 9.—The Canadian Canal was opened for real business this morning. The first boats to lock down from Lake Superior were the City of London and Uganda, at 8 o'clock. The lock worked perfectly, and there is eighteen feet at both ends. Lockages were made up and down in fifteen minutes. The working force is under the charge of Supt. J. C. Boyd. Captains using the lock were highly pleased with the service. By relieving the pressure of vessels on the American Canal the Canadian locks will be of great value to vesselmen during the remainder of the season.

ALPENA, Mich., Sept. 9.—There was a curious coincident of boats stranding on Thunder Bay Island Reef last night. The Thunder Bay life-saving crew and tugs had no sooner released the schooner Reuben Dowd than they were called upon to help the Mystic Star, bound down from Chicago with grain, which had gone ashore very near the point where the Dowd had fetched up. The latter boat was finally released by the tugs and life-savers and went on its way. Both boats are owned by the same people, and although one was coming from Duluth and the other from Chicago they stranded nearly together and at almost the same time.

What is the "New Woman"? Please send a definition not exceeding 100 words to the Woman's Department of The Tribune.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest will hold its twenty-sixth annual meeting at the Auditorium Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 25 and 26. The meeting, as usual, will be an important one, as the field of the association covers the entire Northwest and its membership includes managers and general and special agents of nearly all the companies writing in the territory covered by the organization. There will be ten papers read, followed by discussions on each subject treated. W. J. Littlejohn, Western manager of the North British and Mercantile, is President; E. V. Munn, general adjuster for the Insurance Company of North America and the Philadelphia Underwriters, is Secretary and Treasurer; and H. C. Alverson of Erie, Pa., assistant general agent of the Insurance Company of North America and the Philadelphia Underwriters, is Vice-President.

At the last meeting considerable discussion was brought up over two papers read. C. C. Hine of New York read a long paper on "The Jew in Fire Insurance," in which he attempted to show the undesirability of Jews as a class in fire insurance. This resulted in a long discussion, in which Mr. Hine was roundly abused for the stand he had taken. The discussion over the paper lasted for the three months following the meeting. W. J. Littlejohn, who was elected President at that meeting, delivered the annual address. The meeting was held immediately after the extensive forest fires which swept the Northern part of Minnesota and caused damage amounting to millions. Mr. Littlejohn said he had good evidence to show the fires had been started by lumber pirates, who had set the fires to destroy the evidence of their stealings of lumber. In a report made by a committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate the cause of these fires Mr. Littlejohn's charge that they were due to lumber pirates was sustained. At the coming meeting it is intended to prevent any discussions which will bring about such strife as resulted from these papers. It has been customary for the association to have a banquet at the close of its annual convention, but there will be none this year.

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Members of the union who have been attending the annual meeting at Niagara Falls have nearly all returned. While the meeting did not take action on many matters of importance, satisfaction is expressed at the result and with the general spirit of peace which seems to have followed. The action taken at the meeting which was of most importance to local agents in Chicago was the repeal of previous legislation in regard to the commissions allowed to be paid brokers and solicitors. Under the former rules of the board local agents in the large cities were limited in the commissions they could pay to 10 per cent on ordinary and 20 per cent on preferred business. In Chicago under the rules of the local board commissions were limited to 7½ and 15 per cent on ordinary and preferred, and as a result no change is likely to be made in Chicago. Under the new ruling managers are required to comply with all the regulations of local boards, so that no manager will have an advantage over the local agent in the future in the handling of local business.

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The Illinois Mutual Fire Insurance company receivership case is dragging its weary length along. The hearing of the case before Master in Chancery Farson, set for yesterday morning, was again postponed to this morning. It is said the hearing will go on today and be finished as speedily as possible.

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The National Association of Life Underwriters is to hold its annual convention in Philadelphia Oct. 23, 24, 25. Each local association is entitled to send five delegates to the convention. A number of essays are to be read in the meeting, and a silver loving cup has been offered for the best essay on subjects assigned by the committee. These are limited to 1,000 words each. Much interest is taken in the coming meeting, as many questions of importance to life insurance men are to come up.

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During August there were 167 fires in the United States in which the loss reached $10,000, as compared with 163 fires during August, 1894. Of the fires during August of this year 21 were in New York, 17 in Ohio, 15 each in Massachusetts and Indiana, 12 in Pennsylvania, and 11 in Illinois. The total fire waste for the month was $9,698,500, as compared with $11,632,925 for the corresponding month in 1894. The total for the first eight months of the year, according to the Standard tables, is $71,697,493, as compared with $81,750,025 for the first eight months of 1894.

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New York, Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Underwriters here think the Williamsburg City Fire will not withdraw from the New York Tariff Association as expected. Brokers and insurance men generally deprecate any such movement and say if any company does resign from the association it is from mere greed. Henry Edwards, attorney for the German-American and Imperial Lloyds, said today he did not intend to manage a syndicate of Lloyds as reported.

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Boston, Mass., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—During the last three months there have been about twenty alarms of fire from a single box in the City of Summerville, a suburb of Boston. In every case either barns or freight cars had been set on fire. Sunday night four boys were caught in the act of firing a barn, and confessed to having set the fires that have caused so much excitement in that neighborhood. No one of the boys is over 11 years.

Coffin Makers Meet Today.

The semi-annual meeting of the coffin manufacturers of the Northwest will be held at the Auditorium tomorrow. The organization is a close one and its meetings are executive. O. D. Bryant, Cincinnati, is President, and J. W. Lakentach, Cleveland, Secretary. They arrived at the Auditorium yesterday to prepare their annual reports, and will confer with the Executive committee today in arranging the program for the meeting.

Bad News from the Other Side.

Divorce is greatly on the increase in England.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FOR MONDAY, Sept. 9, 1895, were as follows:

Laflin-st., 199 s of 64th, w f, 50x124, June 6 [D. Goodwin to W. H. Keck] ... $1,500
Princeton-av., 166 s of Garfield-blvd., w f, 50x125, Sept. 7 [N. A. Laliky to A. B. Juergens] ... 2,500
W. 19th-st., 150 w of Robey, n f, 25x125, Aug. 29 [B. Poch to J. Pospechowski] ... 2,950
Lincoln-st., 76 n of Yeaton, w f, 24x96, July 18 [Est. of F. Hacek to K. Kracman] ... 1,200
Southport-av., 236 s of Fullerton, e f, 25x128, Sept. 9 [M. Kunz to V. Deeke] ... 2,700
McLean-av., 238¼ w of N. 47th-av., s f, 25x134, Aug. 3 [C. S. Owen to J. C. Callahan] ... 1,361
George-st., 190 e of Racine-av., n f, 25x124⅓, Sept. 6 [J. Man to C. Buerk] ... 1,650
Mozart-st., 243 s of Humboldt-blvd., e f, 37½x125 7-10, July 29 [G. A. Seaverns to F. Henning] ... 1,275
Southport-av., 100 s of Devon, w f, 25x120, Sept. 7 [T. C. Brockhausen to J. Hink] ... 1,500
90th-st., s w cor Vincennes-av., n f, 25x122, April 27 [S. E. Gross to M. Welsh] ... 1,250
Greenwood-av., 475 s of 63-st., e f, 25x151, Aug. 30 [W. O. Goodman to J. Winon] ... 1,790
52d-st., 213 w of Princeton-av., n f, 24x125, Sept. 5 [M. in C. to E. C. Weaver] ... 1,087
5th-av., 445 s of 53d-st., e f, 31 1-3x133, Sept. 5 [J. Stark to J. Nahser] ... 4,350
W. 49th-pl., 149 e of Laflin-st., n f, 25x125, Oct. 15, 1890 [C. J. Vopicka et al. to J. Mianecka] ... 1,300
W. 40th-pl., 174 e of Laflin-st., s f, 25x125, Dec. 18, 1890, [Same to M. Wisiansky] ... 1,300
53d-st., 99 e of Peoria, s f, 25x127, Sept. 2 [L. Wildauer to M. Wocasek] ... 1,000
Union-st., 248 n of 39th, e f, 48x123 7-10, Aug. 23 [A. L. Van Winkle to H. O. Barnes] ... 1,700
Sangamon-st., 300 s of W. 12th, w f, 25x100, Sept. 6 [J. Shapers et al. to C. Gorr] ... 4,000
Alley lot bet W. 20th and W. 21st-sts., 275 w of Wood-st., 26 7-10x25, Aug. 28 [G. Lutz to Met. W. S. E. R. R.] ... 1,280
S. Water-st., 100 e of Dearborn, s f, 40 to river, Sept. 7 [G. W. Smith to W. F. McLaughlin] ... 80,000
Cleaver-st., 259 s of Blackhawk, w f, 24x124, June 21 [J. Wierkus to L. Suchowski] ... 1,750
Grace-st., 40 w of Ward, s f, 40x47¼, Sept. 3 [H. McJames to H. C. Leimbach] ... 2,500
E ½, Lot 11, Kimbell sub. S. E. ¼, 26, 40, 13, containing 5 acres, Sept. 9 [L. Schutt to J. W. Kimbell] ... 18,000
Emerald-av., s e cor 78th-st., w f, 39x125, Sept. 6 [F. H. Ross to M. A. Flynn] ... 1,775
Cottage Grove-av., 73 s of 90th-st., e f, 24x125, April 17 [S. E. Gross to C. Rosenthal] ... 1,600
Calumet-av., 50 n of 60th-st., w f, 32x71, July 3 [L. Broadwell to J. S. Welton] ... 8,000
Essex-av., 74 n of 92d-st., w f, 25x125, Sept. 3 [J. C. Kemble to B. G. Thompson et al.] ... 2,500
Evans-av., 74 s of 73d-st., w f, 25x124.1, Sept. 9 [D. Biedle to W. Berg] ... 3,000
George-st., 214 w of Sheffield-av., s f, 25x123, Sept. 6 [R. S. Elder to H. J. Vaupel] ... 5,800
S. 43d-ct., 291 s of Park-av., w f, 25x126, Sept 7 [J. C. Snyder to F. Robertson] ... 4,000
St. Louis-av., 25 n of Governor's-parkway, w f, 25x125, Sept. 3 [J. E. Mansfield to A. E. Hogge] ... 2,500
Alley lot bet W. 20th and 21st-sts., 150 w of Lincoln-st., 26x275, and other ppty, Sept. 6 [E. Ayres to Met. W. S. L. R. R.] ... 4,740
W. 18th-st., 100 e of Morgan, s f, 25x78, Sept. 9 [O. Stika to J. Harant] ... 2,350
Drexel-av., 375 n of 65th-st., w f, 25x124.64, Sept. 2 [F. P. Burket et al. to J. A. Conlin] ... 7,500
Winchester-av., 195 s of 95th-st., w f, 50x180, Sept. 2 [F. F. Oviatt to C. E. Atwater] ... 5,000
W. 57th-pl., bet Butler-st. and Stewart-av., n f, 24x132, Sept. 20 [W. O. Budd to E. Lewis] ... 2,700
Champlain-av., 50 s of 47th-st., w f, 50x124.8, Aug. 23 [W. D. Turner to A. Carlson] ... 1,000
Courtland-st., 49¼ w of Ballou, n f, 25x138¾, Aug. 15 [F. Jaus to C. Riemenschnitter] ... 1,700

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

A. W. Hansen, 2-story frame flats, 985 Mead-st. ... $2,000
Mrs. Rosa Fuch, 2-story and basement brick store and flats, 3506 S. Halsted-st. ... 5,000
Wm. Frink, 2-story and basement brick flats, 3444 S. Hoyne-av. ... 2,000
W. J. Campbell, 2-story frame flats, 620 Layton-st. ... 2,100
Jacob R. Custer, 2-story frame flats, 622 Layton-st. ... 2,100
J. J. Miller, two 2-story and basement brick residences, 5431-33 Washington-av. ... 9,000
J. Hamburg, 2-story frame flats, 9028-30 Escanaba-av. ... 4,000
J. H. Hickey, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1010 Harvard-st. ... 2,200
Fred Heitman, 2-story and basement brick flats, 427 S. 44th-av. ... 5,000
Benson & Carlson, 2-story frame dwelling, 4138 Newgard-st. ... 5,000

NEW CORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., SEPT. 9.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new companies:

Madoc Lodge, Order of America True Ivorites, at Chicago; without capital stock; fraternal; incorporators, Evan G. Lloyd, Robert Jones, D. E. Prichard, J. C. Williams, and others.

The Employés' Organized Association, at Chicago; without capital stock; fraternal; incorporators, James M. Head, Joseph Barnebee, Harold C. Barnebee, Charles Wickliffe, J. S. Barr.

The Carrington Broom company, at East St. Louis; capital stock, $2,400; to make brooms; incorporators, Rush W. Carrington, E. A. Prickett, H. W. Sheckley, T. J. Reynolds, W. A. S. Parkhurst.

The H. M. Palmer company, at Rockford; capital stock, $35,000; to manufacture dairy supplies; incorporators, Samuel D. Palmer, George E. King, A. O. Behal.

The Bee Hive Confectionery company, at Bloomington; capital stock, $2,400; general bakery; incorporators, William H. Gerken, John J. Phillis, S. P. Irwin.

The W. C. Garrison Paper company, at Chicago; capital stock, $2,500; to manufacture paper; incorporators, J. S. Geisler, Theo. Klotz Jr., W. C. Garrison.

The Chicago Water Heater company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; to manufacture heaters; incorporators, Bernis W. Sherman, Samuel H. Hibben, John T. Jackson.

The H. A. Chapin Storage company, at Chicago; capital stock, $2,500; general storage; incorporators, Elmer E. Thatcher, Raymond A. Chapin, James H. Krebs.

The West Side Storage company, at Chicago; capital stock, $2,500; general storage; incorporators, C. Sam Redfern, C. D. Sanderson, F. S. Redfern.

The Coles County Hedge company, at Charleston, certified to a change of principal office from Mattoon to Charleston.

The Decatur Union Elevator company certified to a change of name to the Decatur Cereal Mill company and an increase in capital stock from $20,000 to $40,000.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BARGAINS IN UPRIGHT PIANOS,
ALL MAKES.
3 Upright pianos, each ... $100
2 Chickering upright ... $135 200
1 Wheelock ... 185
1 Hallet & Davis ... 185
2 Emerson uprights ... $160 185
1 Briggs upright ... 190
25 OTHERS, ALL IN FINE CONDITION.
Easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

WE HAVE WITHOUT DOUBT THE FINEST line of Pianos and Organs in the country.
COME AND SEE.
DECKER BROS.' PIANOS,
ESTEY PIANOS, ORGANS,
CAMP & CO. PIANOS, ORGANS,
ARION PIANOS.
MOVING, TUNING, REPAIRING.
RENTING A SPECIALTY.
ESTEY & CAMP,
233 State-st. 49-53 Jackson-st.

BEST VALUES
AND
THE LARGEST STOCK
OF
HIGH AND MEDIUM GRADE PIANOS
MAY BE FOUND IN THE WAREROOMS
OF
LYON, POTTER & CO.
(Steinway Hall),
17-19-21 VAN BUREN-ST.

SACRIFICE SALE OF PIANOS—
20 upright pianos, standard makes, almost new worth from $250 to $400, for $165 each.
10 upright pianos, worth from $400 to $500, for $215 each.
Knabe upright, mahogany case, used only a short time, $275.
3 Weber uprights, beautiful pianos, for $285, $300 and $315
Easy payments.
See display ad.
MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 258-260 Wabash-av.

ADAM SCHAAF ESTABLISHED 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF MANUFACTURERS OF
ADAM SCHAAF HIGH GRADE PIANOS.
ADAM SCHAAF Low prices and easy terms.
ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS TO RENT.
276 West Madison-st., cor. Morgan.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO?
$100, $125, $140, $150, $165, and $175 each.
Upright pianos, all makes; cash or easy payments to suit buyers.
Every instrument warranted to be as represented; no humbug; established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURER—
$6 monthly until paid buys a new upright piano, fully warranted; price $165, $175, and $200 each.
French walnut, mahogany, rosewood, and oak cases.
Established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF.
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

PIANOS—
Slightly used grands, squares, and uprights; in good order; well-known makes.
EASY TERMS.
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
Steinway Hall,
Van Buren-st., between Michigan and Wabash-avs.

17 CENTS A DAY,
$1.20 A WEEK,
$5 A MONTH
will buy a piano at
CHASE BROTHERS'
"Big Piano Store,"
corner Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
(opposite Auditorium).

$135—CALL AND SEE—$135
Will buy a Fischer upright, warranted; also, a New England upright, 7⅓ octaves; a large Knabe; and $85 will buy a large Kranich & Bach piano; payments $10 cash and $5 per month.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

TWO KNABE UPRIGHT PIANOS, 1 STEINWAY, 1 Fischer, and 1 Chickering. Prices ranging from $165 upward. Payments to suit purchasers.
STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.
Branch, 447 63d-st., Englewood.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS—
Are the best and last the longest. Sold by the makers only; one profit. Second-hand Pianos and Organs, $20 and upward. Renting, tuning, repairing, etc. Easy terms.
HALLET & DAVIS CO., Wabash and Jackson.

A HENRY F. MILLER UPRIGHT IN GOOD CONdition, and choice of several other well-known makes at from $150 to $225 each.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

A FINE FISCHER UPRIGHT, COTTAGE SIZE, price $170; has been but little used, and would readily pass for new.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

SPECIAL BARGAINS—SLIGHTLY USED PIanos. Wissner Western Branch, 22 Van Buren-st., Athenæum Building.

A BEAUTIFUL FINE-TONED KNABE UPRIGHT, in good condition; price $250.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

A BEAUTIFUL FINE-TONED CHICKERING UPright, in fine condition, for $190.
THOMPSON'S, 261 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—PRICE $100: A MODERN UPRIGHT piano in good condition; warranted sound.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

PRACTICALLY NEW STEINWAY UPRIGHT AT about one-half original cost.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

P. S. DE GROFF, 164 DEARBORN-ST., ATTORNEY.
STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook. } ss.
In the Superior Court of Cook County—In Chancery.
Isidor Lewy, complainant, } vs. Palmer Kibby, defendant. }

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of the goods, chattels, and effects of the copartnership of P. Kibby & Co., in pursuance and by virtue of an order this day entered in the above entitled cause, offers for sale and solicits bids for the assets of said partnership, consisting of a small stock of general merchandise, store furniture and fixtures, now located at Rooms 213 and 214 Lakeside Building, Chicago, and accounts or demands for goods sold upon the installment plan and secured by leases, schedules of which appear in a report this day filed in said cause by said receiver.

Bids will be received up to Friday morning, Sept. 13, 1895, and may be made for the merchandise, furniture and fixtures, and accounts separately or for the whole assets as an entirety.

All bids will be reported by said receiver to the Judge of the Superior Court hearing motions on Friday morning, Sept. 13, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., and sale made to the highest bidder, subject to the approval of the court. Certified checks or money to the amount of 10 per cent must accompany each bid.

Dated Chicago, Sept. 5, 1895.
SYDNEY LOEWENSTEIN, Receiver, 229 Franklin-st., City.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE—
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as John Sexton & Co. at 20 and 22 State-st. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be continued by John Sexton, who will pay all debts and collect all outstanding accounts. Dated Chicago, Sept. 7, 1895.
JOHN SEXTON,
W. B. FROLICHSTEIN,
M. W. ROBERTS.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., S. W. COR. DEARborn and Randolph-sts., regular graduates; registered; Chicago's leading and expert specialists in diseases peculiar to man and woman kind; skin, blood, and nervous diseases; consultation free; hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday 10 to 2.

MRS. DR. B. SCHWARZ, 1007 MASONIC TEMPLE, treats all female diseases successfully; consultation free; board and rooms, with nursing, at my residence.

211 STATE-ST., COR. ADAMS, ROOM 30—MRS. Dr. Brown treats tumor and irregularities; no cure no pay; separate rooms and board; consultation free; hours from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

DRS. BIGELOW, LAKESIDE BUILDING, S. W. corner Adams and Clark-sts. Chronic and nervous diseases, both sexes. Established 1860.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, GRADUATE PHYSIcian Berlin and Paris, 361 Wells, treats tumors and irregularities by new process; no bad results.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $500 IN PROFITABLE established business of manufacturing preserves, honey, strap, and grocers' supplies. M 190, Tribune

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BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" may be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places or at any A. D. T. office. Ring them up, and your advertisement will be forwarded to THE TRIBUNE without extra charge.

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AUSTIN ... W. O. CLINE.
EVANSTON, ILL ... J. S. OAKES.
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69th and Stewart ... E. G. BINZ.
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WINNETKA, ILL ... GARRISON BROS.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SATURDAY BETWEEN WALTON-PL. AND Clark and Oak-sts., wallet, containing bills and lady's long gold chain. Liberal reward. 77 Walton-pl., Flat A.

LOST—SAMPLE OF WORK; SIX WHITE EMBROIdered doylies, bureau scarf, etc. Return to Woman's Exchange, 109 Wabash-av., and receive reward.

LOST—LADY'S SOLITAIRE DIAMOND PIN ATtached to baby's stocking; highly valued as keepsake; large reward. Address L 580, Tribune office.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—

You will never realize what our "ads" mean until you see the goods and prices attached. Come in now before we get rushed. Catalogue "How We Do It" free.

GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer Diamonds and Watches. 103 State-st., Columbus Memorial Building.

PERSONAL—A. I. WILLARD, M. D. PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for services. Hours 9 to 5

PERSONAL—GOLD SPECTACLES AND EYEglasses, the best $4; silver, $2; steel or bronze, $1; testing free; artificial eyes. Walker Optical Institute, 210½ Clark, Room 6.

PERSONAL—IF YOUR MARRIAGE IS A FAILURE consult PROF. ABDULLAH, adviser in matrimonial, love, and business troubles; consultation, $2. 240 Wabash-av. No fortune telling.

PERSONAL — COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS EXterminated; no cure no pay. F. E. BROWN, 180 31st-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

BANK SAFE, MODERN, ALMOST NEW, CHEAP; also second-hand fireproof safe. Call or write. 207 Wabash-av.

LARGE BANK SAFES; ALSO SECOND-HAND safes. MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

FURNITURE FOR OFFICE WANTED IMMEDIately; must be cheap. Room 18 La Salle Block.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 55 Dearborn-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE STEAM PLANT, CONSISTING of Wheeler & Wilson and Singer sewing machines, Wheeler & Wilson button-hole machines, and 12-horse-power engine. LINDAUER BROS. & CO., 195 Market-st.

WANTED—A 35 HORSE HORIZONTAL ENGINE. F. W. KRAUFE, 44 S. Jefferson-st.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

STEVENS & CO., DEARBORN-ST., DEAL IN OLD money and stamps; coin catalogue 10 cents.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID HIGH GRADE BICYCLE, $45. Call at 346 E. 63d-st., 1st flat.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 19 AS assistant bookkeeper, or other legitimate business where advancement is open. Address M 238, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GROCERY CLERK; speaks German and English. Best of references. Address M 378, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER; EXperienced; accurate; reference; moderate salary. Address M 298, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK OR GENERAL office work; 8 years' experience; first-class city references. Address M 229, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSing, examining, and writing up books, periodically, day, or evening. Address P.-O. Box 594 city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 21 in some wholesale house. M 385, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY OFFICE WORK BY young man 21; experienced. M 213, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—A NEW YORK CUTTER, first-class city reference, desires A1 position at once. Address 31 Laurel-st., Detroit, Mich.

SITUATION WANTED — BY CUSTOM CUTTER; good references; no objection to country. Address M 296, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS ENGIneer; understands Corliss and high-speed engines; does all repairs; references. J D 14, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER, 10 YEARS' experience with boiler and engine; does all repairs; good reference. Address M 224, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; FIRST-class man; thoroughly understands his business; best city references. Address M 283, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, GERman, as coachman, private house, or janitor; best of references. WAMPORCH, 217 Vine-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman; understands gardening; single; 3 years' city reference. Address M 240, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, COLored; capable; A1 references. M 222, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE MANAGEMENT of first-class farm in Northern Illinois or Southern Michigan by competent man of seven years' experience and first-class references. Apply to C. P. BRASLAN, 55 North Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN (18), stranger in city, in drawing office (mechanical); has had one year in technical school and fifteen months' practical experience. Address J D 180, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED SWEDE without children, as janitor; handy with tools; 9 years' experiences; city reference. Address M 361, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—$10 BONUS, SPOT CASH, to any one securing me situation, collector or office man; good interviewer; security given or can loan employer $200 to $500. M 288, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN OF ABILITY, familiar with the trade of Colorado, Utah, and New Mexico, to represent Chicago house in that territory. Address M 221, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AM MANUFACTURER'S agent; hardware specialties, etc., in touch with Chicago trade, etc.; placing goods on the market. Address M 209, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDE AS janitor, or help around building or store; good references. Address JOHN JOHNSON, 335, 106th-st., Station T.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR BY A GERman married man; understands all about steam heat; competent and reliable for any place of trust; best of references. Address M 293, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN ABLE to read and write English, French, Italian, and Spanish. Address G. MASSABNI, corner Clinton and Harrison-sts., or M 251, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF good habits. Can give the best of country and city reference and can give bonds for any responsible job. Address M 212, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE SWEDish man as watchman, day or night, or some other payable work; best of references furnished. GUS. ANDERSON, 125 N. Center-av.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN OF 40 YEARS AS night watchman; experienced, honest, and reliable. Address M 253, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, DANish, to work in barn or around house. Good references. T. HAGAARG, 634 39th-court.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN WOMAN, TO DO washing and ironing cheap; portieres, blankets, fine laces, lace curtains a specialty; dry cleaning of all kinds of dresses. German Methode Spindler Berlin, 3542 Rhodes-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—SUPERIOR DOMESTICS, cooks, laundresses, second girls, ladies' maids, housework girls, nurses; hotels' and restaurants' help supplied. 218 North Clark-st. Tel. N. 1059.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS GERman cook; no washing; best of references. Call 215 32d-st. No postals.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN, SWEDISH girl; cook and housework. 123A, 35th-st., opposite Rhodes-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH girl just arrived to work in family; good home is mostly preferred. Call 2 days, 4606 Evans-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN-AMERICAN girl to work with a janitor or office cleaning; weekly pay. Address M 380, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN THAT UNderstands all kinds of housework. Apply to 301 E. 21st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RELIABLE girls; one as chambermaid and good sewer, other waitress; references. Address B N 331, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—HOUSEWORK GIRLS; best references; also cooks, second girls. MRS. WILLIS, 2305 Michigan-av. Tel. South 63.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL; cook or general housework; wages $5. 235 E. 43d-st., Flat 1.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY TWO GIRLS TO cook, wash, and iron and do second work; good references. 208 Cass-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY VERY FIRST-CLASS cook; excellent references; city or suburbs. 308 Cass-st.

SITUATION WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN NURSE; 4 years' verbal references; can sew. 3021 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN TO NURSE baby; good reference. Address M 188, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL WORK; small private family. References. 2248 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL TO DO GENeral housework, private family. 336 West 46th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL AS 2d girl. Best of city references. 3160 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FOR SECOND work; good reference. 2910 S. Park.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED Swedish woman as housekeeper. Call 2 days, 4606 Evans-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERT DRESSmaker from New York to sew in families; perfect and thorough satisfaction given or no charge. Address Dressmaker, 3036 Michigan-av., Flat 3.

SITUATION WANTED—LADIES' AND CHILdren's dressmaking; $5 per week. Address C L 388, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FASHIONABLE dressmaker in families; formerly of Woods. Address 182 Goethe-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND Remington operator; rapid and accurate; best of references; three years' experience. Address M 387, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMpetent A1 stenographer (lady) desires position half days; references; can do mimeograph work. Address M 379, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN A1 LADY STENOGrapher and Remington operator; nearly five years' experience; rapid and accurate; salary $12. Address J D 17, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BUSINESS HOUSES supplied with stenographers of any grade whatever, using the various leading machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BUSINESS HOUSES SUPplied with stenographers, bookkeepers, and office help without charge. Tel. main 2764. Mercantile Reference and Bond Association, 269 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher and caligraph operator; willing to assist in office work; salary $8. Address M 211, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER BY a young lady; 5 years' experience; use Remington, Smith-Premier, or Barlock. L 582, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER; REcently employed in mfg. establishment. References given. Address M 285, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALE STENOGRAPHer, office assistant, and bookkeeper in insurance; references. Address C Z 359, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER; 2 yrs.' experience; salary mod. M 282, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERNESS, COMpanion, or cashier; two years' experience as teacher; very fond of children; good reader and elocutionist; best of references. Address or apply to 338 112th-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DAILY GOVERNESS; acquirements English, French, music, and drawing; South Side. Address GOVERNESS, 5312 Jackson-av., 3d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGLISH LADY AS nursery governess or companion to invalid lady. 3923 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY COMPOSITOR, with 6 years' experience, wishes a steady situation. Address H 969, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION AS ORGANIST; $1 a service, month's trial. 240 Chestnut.

SITUATION WANTED—IN DOCTOR'S OFFICE; lady wishing to study medicine. 4279 N. Ashland-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED; GERman; references; salary $35. M 294, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD experience in double entry bookkeeping; also as invoice clerk. Address M 191, Tribune office.

CARD WRITER—EXPERIENCED. APPLY TO MORGENTHAU, BAULAND & CO., S. W. Cor. State and Monroe-sts.

CLERK—EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN AS STOCK clerk for wholesale men's furnishings. BLUM BROS., 155 Market-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—FOR A TRADE paper. Address L 579, Tribune office.

CANVASSERS—ACTIVE, EXPERIENCED. 518 Ashland Block.

J. S. LOWREY & CO., JOBBERS OF MEN'S FURnishing goods, 696-702 Broadway, New York, will have several vacant territories the coming season, and applications will be entertained from men who have an established trade with large buyers of underwear and hosiery. Address, stating where last employed, amount and location of business, J. S. LOWREY & CO., P. O. Box 1395, New York.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MAN—BY A JOBBING HOUSE, A GOOD, RELIABLE man well acquainted in the city and who thoroughly understands green coffees to sell—to city trade; a good opening for the right man. Apply, giving reference from last or present employer to M 234, Tribune office.

MAN—TO CANVASS AND COLLECT INSURANCE. A. JORDAN, 600, 173 E. Jackson-st.

MEN—TWO, TO GO TO MILWAUKEE TO INTRODUCE high-grade publication for leading house; must be of good address and come well recommended. J. M. REID, 449 Rand McNally Bldg.

SALESMAN—A GOOD SALESMAN TO CANVASS city trade for a manufacturing house; a salesman accustomed to canvassing grocery and merchandise stores preferred; satisfactory references required. Address J D 5, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—WHO IS ALSO A FAIR ACCOUNTANT; must be a worker with fine address and good references. 607 Masonic Temple. W. B. THOMPSON.

SALESMAN—WHO UNDERSTANDS THE STOVE and house furnishing business; reference required. Address M 187, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—OF GOOD ADDRESS CAPABLE OF earning $25 per week; opportunity to engage with leading concern. Room 410, 160 Adams-st.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED IN SILKS AND velvets. MADIGAN BROS., Madison and Wood.

SALESMEN—TO TAKE ORDERS AND COLLECT; $50 bond, signed by a business firm required; exclusive territory; $25 to $75 weekly. For particulars address P. O. Box 1354, New York City.

SALESMEN—TEN FIRST-CLASS MEN TO SELL silverware to the premium trade; none but experienced men need apply; reference required. Address M 377, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TWO MEN OF ABILITY TO ENGAGE with old and reliable house on the easiest selling goods in the market; $30 weekly assured. W. J. HAMILTON, Room 519 Rand McNally Bldg.

SALESMEN—A NO. 1 PATENT MEDICINE SALESMEN; no other need apply. Address, in person or by letter with references, The E. E. SUTHERLAND MEDICINE CO., Paducah, Ky.

SALESMEN—CITY AND COUNTRY, TO TAKE orders. M. H. VEHON CO., Merchant Tailors, 283 W. Madison-st.

SALESMEN—TO SELL PETIT LEDGERS, COUPON books, and many other specialties to merchants. Pershing Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—HIGH CLASS; $10 DAILY; EXCLUSIVE ter.; permanent. DE WITT, 413, 21 Quincy.

Boys.

BOYS AND GIRLS—TO LEARN LADIES' HAIRdressing or barber trade; only 8 weeks to be competent; day or night class. Chicago Barber School, 54 Wabash-av. Catalogue free.

BOY—A BRIGHT BOY OF 15 YEARS, WRITING a good hand, living at home, can obtain a position in broker's office. Address M 299, Tribune office.

BOY—OFFICE BOY; EXPERIENCED; $18 PER month. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

YOUNG MAN—OF ABOUT 17 YEARS FOR OFFICE work. Address, stating age, reference, and salary wanted, M 239, Tribune office.

Trades.

FINISHER AND ENGRAVER—FIRST-CLASS FOR half-tone work. Address, with samples, J D 8, Tribune office.

PRESSMAN—FOR HAND PRESS, WHO HAS HAD experience in half-tone photo-engraving establishment. Address, with samples, J D 7, Tribune office.

STONE CARVERS—APPLY JOS. SMITH & CO., New England Building, Cleveland, O.

UPHOLSTERER—AT ONCE; MUST BE FIRST-class. 111 North State-st.

WATCHMAKER—FIRST-CLASS—AT 244 W. MADISON.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN IN WHOLESALE house who is rapid and accurate and capable of earning a reasonable salary; we prefer one who is competent to do other office work; state age, experience, and references. Address M 238, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

ARTIST—WHO MAKES LETTERING A SPECIALTY. Address, with samples, J D 6, Tribune office.

JANITOR—HEAD JANITOR FOR FLAT BUILDING; must be experienced and understand steam heating; bring references. LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 115 Monroe-st.

LABORERS—TEN GOOD, STEADY MEN, $2 PER day; steady employment. Apply 115 Kinzie-st.

MANAGER—FOR ONE OF OUR DEPARTMENTS; will pay the right man $2,000 to $5,000 per year; write; do not call until asked to. Communications treated confidentially.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY—SINGLE ENTRY. Call after 9. A. W. CLEAVER & CO., 107 E. 38th-st.

LADY—YOUNG, WRITING GOOD HAND FOR OFFICE copying, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting. Call after 9, A. W. CLEAVER & CO., 107 E. 38th-st.

LADY—AS BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER, AND cashier; reference and bond. Address D F 403, Tribune office.

SALESLADIES — EXPERIENCED, IN GLOVES, laces, and corsets. MADIGAN BROS., Madison and Wood.

YOUNG LADY—FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; light work and short hours; state salary and experience. Address M 235, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—GOOD; AND DO THE DOWN-STAIRS work in a small family; eight-room house; German girl preferred; must have reference. 4150 Ellis-av.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS, GERMAN PREFERRED; must be competent. 5222 Woodlawn-av.

COOK—GIRL AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS; REFerence. 4550 Lake-av.

GIRL—A GOOD COLORED GIRL; SECOND girl, in family of three; must bring references. Call Thursday, between 1 and 4, 4809 Calumet-av.

GIRL—COMPETENT SECOND GIRL; GOOD REFerences. Apply Tuesday 4545 Ellis-av.

GIRLS—WORK A WEEK BEFORE YOU PAY ANY office fee; 300 housework girls, 40 cooks, 75 hotel and restaurant girls, 50 other excellent places; no money needed; come and get a good place.
130 N. Clark,
Chicago Free Employment Company.

HOUSEWORK—16-YEAR-OLD GIRL FOR LIGHT housework in small family; no children. 3403 Union-av.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENeral housework in family of 3 adults; references required. 433 La Salle-av., first flat, side door.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, German preferred; wages $5; references. MRS. JOHNS, 6463 Sheridan-av.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire Tuesday morning at 474 Elm-st.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2421 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral house work. 23 23d-st.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENeral housework; references. 4129 Drexel-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 3807 Michigan-av.

YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN KITCHEN. 162 EAST Van Buren-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, EXPERIENCED; REMington operator; state experience and salary wanted. Address L 581 Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS—INCREASE YOUR SPEED BY two hours' practical varied dictation and 5 hours' typewriter practice daily; special beginners' class in shorthand; evening classes Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. 1007, 171 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—4 REMINGTON AND CALIgraph; $8, $9, $12; permanent. 509, 100 Washington.

Miscellaneous.

BUTTON-HOLE WORKER—EXPERIENCED, TO operate Reece machine. Nonpareil Cloak Co., 199 Van Buren-st.

GIRL—FOR LIGHT BENCH WORK; MUSICAL novelties. 343 Wabash-av.

LADY—EDUCATED; MIDDLE-AGED; GOOD APpearance; to take charge of a department. D. R. BURCHMORE, Delsard Corset Rooms, 211 State-st.

LADY—WILLING TO WORK FOR $10 WEEK. J. BRADFORD, 126 Washington, Room 57.

TEACHER—AN EXPERIENCED LADY TEACHER of Graham shorthand; must be well educated; prefer one who lives on North Side. Address or call, C. C. COCHRAN, 444 Garfield-av.

WANTED—SOCIETY LADIES IN CHICAGO AND every city in the United States, who can furnish bank references, to represent us; can make $200 or $300 per month. Address, with reference, K 475, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FOR "Talks to Children About Jesus," the fastest selling book published; 150,000 copies already sold; $200 given for selling 200 copies in 3 months; agents selling from 10 to 15 a day; a gold watch is given in addition to commission for selling 60 books in 30 days; freight paid; credit given; complete outfit 35 cents. We also have other most popular books for the fall and Christmas trade. Write at once. R. H. Woodward Company, Baltimore, Md.

AGENTS WANTED — FOR "THE NOVELS, travels, essays, and poems of Robert Louis Stevenson," Thistle Edition; 16 volumes; just ready; choice territory and liberal terms to competent agents. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 730, 334 Dearborn-st.

AT LAST—ELECTRIC LIGHT FOR NECKTIE, $1.50; sample $1; elegant, brilliant, scientific; catalog agents goods 2c. Ohio Electric Co., Cleveland.

GENTLEMEN OF GOOD ADDRESS AND REFINEment. Call, 410 First National Bank Bldg.

ACCOUNTANTS.

C. W. HAWLEY, 637 MONADNOCK BLDG. TEL. Har. 396; ref. Corn Exchange Bank.

C. NIGG 415 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
Telephone Main 4142.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—THE MOST DESIRABLE COMBINAtion or family horse in the city; young, sound, gentle; Kentucky bred; price $100. Also handsome surrey, lady's elegant phaeton, and harness. Apply COACHMAN, barn rear 528 Dearborn-av., North Side.

FOR SALE—RACING MARE, 7 YEARS OLD, marked 2:21, road wagon, harness, etc.; or will exchange for saddle horse and cash. Address J C 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD, STRONG PONY FOR BREAKing colts; must drive and ride easy. Address ED R. SMITH, 773 E. 51st-st.

PASTURE HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV.—HIGH CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone West 398.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

WILL TAKE HORSE AND BUGGY AS PART PAYment for standard new piano. Address J D 20, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD. REFerences.

1309 MICHIGAN-AV. — LARGE FURNISHED front room; excellent board; $5; walking distance.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT rooms with board; reasonable rates.

1808, 1810, 1812 MICHIGAN-AV. — FIRST-CLASS private boarding at reasonable rates.

2615 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE SOUTHEAST ROOM and board for two; reasonable.

A REFINED COUPLE HAVING THEIR OWN home, convenient to steam and cable cars, desire another couple to board; some one who would appreciate a good home with desirable surroundings. Address L 668, Tribune office.

North Side.

275 E. HURON-ST.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS; excellent board; all conveniences; fine location.

361 DEARBORN-AV., COR. MAPLE—HANDSOME rooms with board; table boarders desired.

386 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT PRIVATE RESIdence; detached; large grounds.

487-489 LA SALLE-AV.—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS with board; mod. conveniences. MRS. CROWELL.

Country.

BOARDERS IN A QUIET COUNTRY PLACE; boating, bathing, good shade, mineral springs, milk, etc.; terms $3.50 per week. For further particulars write to MRS. M. B. HASKIN, Soden, Mich., Box 479.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM IN EXCHANGE for first-class dentistry. Address L 632, Tribune.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY OR FIRST-class boarding-house; best location; North or South Side; five sleeping-rooms and parlor. Address, with particulars, M 237, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—FIRST-CLASS, BY MAN and wife, in private family; South Side preferred. Address J D 19, Tribune.

BOARD—HOMELIKE HEATED ROOM AND board for elderly lady; South Side or Englewood; $5 a week. Address M 210, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM— BY LADY TEACHER IN refined private family in Kenwood. Address C D 400, Tribune office.

BOARD—YOUNG LADY UNEMPLOYED WILL work for her board in small family. Address M 284, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—YOUNG GENTLEMAN wants room near Wicker Park in refined private family. Address, stating price, M 294, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY A GENTLEMAN; STATE terms. Address M 220, Tribune office.

ROOMMATES.

WANTED—ROOMMATE BY YOUNG MAN LIVING at hotel; first-class. Address M 290, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1231 Michigan-blvd.; elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine.
BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—LARGE ALCOVE ROOM, FINELY FURnished, to 2 refined Jewish gentlemen. 3807 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3232 WABASH-AV., ELEGANTLY FURnished front alcove; also side room in private family; references required.

TO RENT—1907 MICHIGAN-AV.—BROWN STONE front, furnished rooms, one front alcove.

West Side.

TO RENT—2 OR 3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH steam heat, on West Side. 72 Ogden-place.

North Side.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, FIRST FLOOR; nicely furnished, hot water, bath; private family; one or two gentlemen; references. Apply 1st floor, 518 N. Clark.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; STEAM HEAT, gas, bath; two gents; reasonable. 18 Pearson-st., Flat W.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM TO LADY OR gentleman; references. 185 Howe-st.

TO RENT—409 SUPERIOR-ST., NICELY FURNISHed rooms; large or small; walking distance.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FINELY FURNISHED room, North Side, east of State; rent about $20 month. Address M 225, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping near 31st and Forest-av. C T 265, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 11-ROOM house for 3 months from Oct. 1, Michigan-av., bet. 31st and 35th-sts.; $150 per month, including servants and telephone.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — 2414 AND 2416 SOUTH PARK-AV., 15 rooms each; large stone fronts; suitable for boarding-house school or hospital; cheap. Apply at 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN CHOICE LOCALITY, TWO NEWLY decorated, cozy houses; terms reasonable. A. W. GREEN, 184 E. 50th-st.

TO RENT—OAK PARK—NEW 10-ROOM MODERN house; steam heat; central location. FRANK H. JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park.

West Side.

TO RENT—329 LOOMIS-ST.—9-ROOM STONE-front, newly decorated, at a bargain.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—75 S. MORGAN-ST., 14-ROOM STONE front house, newly papered and painted, $50; house open all day. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—115 HONORE-ST., 9-ROOM BRICK residence, ½ blk. from Madison-st. cable; low rent.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — JACKSON-BLVD., N. E. COR. LINcoln; handsome, modern 10-room house; $45.

North Side.

TO RENT—214 E. OHIO-ST., ELEGANT 2-STORY and basement stone-front residence, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; $50.
J. V. A. WEAVER,
R. 54, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES ON RITCHIE, BELLEVUE-pl., State, Division, Goethe, Elm-sts.; $60 to $175; furnished houses on same streets; $90 to $500. B. L. HONROE, 91, 140 Dearborn.

TO RENT—TWO 8-ROOM MODERN RESIDENCES, 2 blocks from south end Lincoln Park, $40. Apply at 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—677 WELLS-ST., IN BLOCK OF TEN; very cheap. Apply at 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY COUPLE, NO CHILDren, a furnished cottage or flat, North or South Side; modern improvements; give price, location, etc.; best of references. Address J D 18, Tribune.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!! SPECIAL!!!

Only one of those beautiful 5-room flats left; steam heat, passenger elevator, every convenience; location good; perfect light and ventilation; special rates to a select tenant; must be rented.
"The Norwood," 30th-st. and Indiana-av.

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!! SPECIAL!!!

TO RENT—THE "TENNYSON,"
Bowen-av., s. w. cor. Cottage Grove-av., 2 to 8 room apartments, complete for housekeeping, or in suites with bath, cafe; ELECTRIC LIGHT FREE; gas ranges, laundry tubs, telephone, elevator, carpeted halls; elegantly furnished parlor; experienced matron in charge; prices $20 to $65. See agent on premises. Telephone Oakland 923, or SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—"THE FAIRFAX," 1323 AND 1325 Michigan-av., elegantly finished 8-room flats; walking distance; passenger elevator, steam heat, hot water, electric and gas fixtures, gas ranges, hardwood floors, mantels, etc.; prices reasonable; janitor on premises.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
THE "DEL MONTE,"
GRAND-BLVD., cor. 43d-st., a 7 and 8 room corner apartment; all large, light rooms; electric light, elevator, etc.; A1 service; near elevated; terms to suit right parties. See agent on premises, SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd., or FRANK L. WEARE, Room 48, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—
The "Esmond," 25th-st., between Michigan and Wabash-avs., handsome, light 4 and 5-room apartments; steam heat, hot water, all modern conveniences; $32.50 to $40 month.
BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN HIGHLAND BLDG., 4465 AND 4467 Oakenwald-av., 7-room apartments; steam heat, hot water, janitor service, etc.; private balconies overlooking the lake. Apply to agent on premises, or to
T. R. GEARY,
1214 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS AND BATH, $23, $26, $28; 5 rooms and bath $25, $30; 4 rooms and bath $20; 4 rooms, $15, $18, $23; first-class building; elevator steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, refrigerators steam laundry; janitor service. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—IN THE "RAINIER," 55 33D; A FEW choice apartments; also the "Oakenwald," 49 33d-st.; 7 rooms, $30 and $35; every modern convenience; don't fail to see them. Apply office, 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—2222 INDIANA-AV., 7-ROOM FLAT in perfect order; low rent.
CHANDLER & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4455 BERKELEY-AV., KENWOOD—Elegant 8-room apartment with every convenience.
C. M. NICHOLS & CO.,
85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT IN THE "ROSALIE," 57th-st. and Lake-av.; steam heat, janitor service, etc.; only $25 per mo.
CHANDLER & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—38 32D-CT., NEAR GROVELAND-AV., 7-room flat $22.50 per mo.; key with janitor.
CHANDLER & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1927 CALUMET-AV.—7-ROOM FLAT; steam heat, hot water, janitor, etc.
W. F. THOMAS, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Send for or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3438 SOUTH PARK-AV., STEAM HEAT, hot water, gas ranges; $27.50, $30, and $32.50; open for inspection.

TO RENT—7-ROOM MODERN 2D FLATS, 2340-42 Calumet-av.; sacrifice to acceptable tenants; examine them. F. NICHOLS, 741 Stock Exchange.

TO RENT—MOVING FREE—REFERENCES; TWO-room flats, $10; ranges, steam, hot water, store rooms; laundries, carpeted halls. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—REFERENCES; 3-ROOM FLAT, $10; private bath, range, boiler. 3616 State-st.

TO RENT—NEW 6-ROOM FLAT; $25; HARDwood, steam, hot water. 3838 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—BY H. O. STONE & CO.,
206 LA SALLE-ST.

We issue weekly from our office a complete descriptive list, giving prices, which can be had on application, or will be mailed.

SOUTH SIDE FLATS.

"The Renfost," the most beautifully located flat building in Chicago, facing Washington Park, Fifty-second-st., and Cottage Grove-av.; newly decorated throughout; splendid cafe now open. A few flats vacant, from 3 to 7 rooms each, reduced to $20 per month upward; including free electric light in every room; steam heat, passenger elevator service all night, freight elevator, telephone, hot water, gas ranges. Handsome reception-room and a smoking-room for gentlemen. Cottage Grove-av. cars pass the door and elevated station within five blocks, a delightful seven minutes' walk across the park. Agent at building daily.

Elegant apartments in the new building, on Michigan-av. and 36th-court, all sizes from four to ten rooms. These apartments are about ready for occupancy and will be the finest in the city; polished mahogany and oak woodwork, marble lined bathrooms, free telephones in each apartment, steam heat, gas ranges for cooking, and every modern convenience. Plans may be seen at our office, or agent at building daily.

6022 Michigan-av., 1st flat in 2-story brick building, 7 rooms and bath, $20; with barn, $26.

1216 Michigan-av., 2d floor flat, 7 rooms and bath, $50. Keys in 1st flat.

1323 and 1325 Michigan-av., "The Fairfax," new, modern, elegantly finished 8-room flats; walking distance; passenger elevator, steam heat, hot water, electric and gas fixtures, gas ranges, hardwood floors, mantels, etc.; $50 to $60.

Michigan-av., s. w. cor. 42d-st., within two blocks of the Indiana-av. station of the elevated road, two blocks of the State-st. cable, and one block to Lake Shore blvd. trains; a few 5 and 6 room apartments, ranging in price from $25 to $35, including steam heat and all modern conveniences.

Indiana-av., s. w. cor. 26th-st.; Indiana-av. cars pass the door; the elevated station is only two blocks distant; a few 6 and 7 room apartments in this excellent building, ranging in price from $27.50 to $35 per month. Janitor in rear of building.

"The Fleur de Lis," 3606 Wabash-av., new 4-story stone front building, elegantly finished with marble m sale, and hardwoods; every room outside; only one 4-room flat left; steam heat, hot water, gas range, refrigerator, handsome mantels with gas logs, bathroom with tile floor; $32.50.

3538 S. Halsted-st., new 2-story brick building, 2d flat front; $20.

"The De Soto," 3663 and 3665 Wabash-av., 7-room flats; passenger elevator, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor services; all outside rooms; $37; one flat left; 2d floor; near elevated and cable.

"The Tudor," Ellis-av. and 43d-st., two blocks to Illinois Central or cable cars; handsome fireproof building; passenger elevator, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, artesian well, hardwood floors, beautiful grounds; 6, 7, and 8 room flats, $45 to $65; the finest flat building on the South Side. See janitor.

"The Arlington," s. e. cor. Grand-blvd. and 41st; three blocks to "L" station at Indiana-av., or one block to boulevard trains on Lake Shore road; 4 and 5 room flats; $20 to $35; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, telephone. See janitor, Flat 17.

"The Waukesha," 64th and Grace-av., only two blocks to Illinois Central express trains or elevated road or electric cars; 6 and 7 room flats, newly decorated; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges; $25 upward; see janitor at building.

"The Glencoe," 344 Michigan-av., overlooking the lake; 6-room flat; $50; steam heat, passenger elevator, gas range, etc. See janitor at building.

"The Hiawatha," 6427 and 6429 Grace-av., two blocks to Illinois Central express trains, elevated road, or electric cars; 8-room flats; steam heat, hot water, gas range, hardwood floors; $30 to $35.

430 to 440 Thirty-fifth-st., one block from State-st. cable and elevated road, 5 and 6 room flats, with gas and bath; $15 to $20; hardwood mantels; keys in store 438.

232 Michigan-av., 3d and 4th flats, 13 rooms and bath, $100; brown stone front, facing Lake-Front Park; steam heat; newly decorated; modern plumbing. Keys at our office.

Vernon-av., n. w. cor. Twenty-ninth-st., the best flats on South Side for $15 to $20; 6 and 7 rooms, with gas and baths and janitor service; 3 flats left.

138 Twenty-second-st., 4-room flat, $18.

3528 Portland-av., 6-room flat, $14; with barn, $18; key at 3522 Portland-av.

400-404 Clark-st., 5-room flats, $20.

396-398 Clark-st., 3 and 4 room flats, $10 and $12.

Madison-av., s. w. cor. Seventieth-st., one block to Illinois Central; 5, 6, and 7 room flats, $10 and $12; inquire in drug store on corner.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY H. O. STONE & CO.,
206 LA SALLE-ST.

We issue weekly from our office a complete descriptive list, giving prices, which can be had on application, or will be mailed.

WEST SIDE FLATS.

"The Ogden," s. w. cor. Warren and Ogden-avs., overlooking Union Park, only 2 blocks to Lake-st. L road or 1 block to Madison-st. cable; 6 and 7 room flats, with bath, $30 to $40; steam heat, janitor service, etc.

Ashland-blvd., s. e. cor. Warren-av., new building; beautiful 4 and 5 room flats, overlooking Union Park and the boulevard; every room an outside room; steam heat, large bath rooms, and everything modern; 1 block from Madison-st. cable car, two blocks from Lake-st. elevated.

"The Ayrshire," 1201-1223 North Western-av., fine stone and brick building, near Metropolitan Elevated road and Milwaukee-av. cable cars; 7-room flats, 3-story stone front building, gas, baths, $15; janitor 2d flat 1211.

835 and 837 W. Lake-st., 4 and 5 room flats, with gas and bath; $10 and $12.50.

209 Kedzie-av., 5-room flat, with gas and bath; brick building; $15. Key in first flat.

TO RENT—5 AND 6-ROOM FLATS, STEAM HEAT, janitor service, etc., $15 to $25 per month, 1393 to 1403 W. 12th-st., fronting Douglas Park.
S. R. MARTIN, Agent, on premises.

TO RENT—CHARMING, ROCK-FRONT 5-ROOM flat; all conveniences; 128 Warren-av.; $27.50. Coziest, lightest, pleasantest 4 rooms and bath modern flat, 279 Ogden-av., cor. Wood; $16.50.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT; HOT WATER, HEAT, gas range; every room light. 116 S. Homan-av.

TO RENT—SUPERB 6-ROOM FLAT; ALL IMprovements; nr. Garfield Pk.; $20. 7 S. Kedzie-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—BY H. O. STONE & CO.,
206 LA SALLE-ST.

We issue weekly from our office a complete descriptive list, giving prices, which can be had on application, or will be mailed.

NORTH SIDE FLATS.

"The Salerno," 290 La Salle-av., n. w. cor. Locust; walking distance; 6 and 7 room flats; steam heat; passenger elevator, hot water, refrigerators, hardwood floors every room elegantly finished throughout.

"The Hawthorne," 217-221 Belden-av., one block to cars, 6-room flats; beautifully finished in oak; steam heat, hot water, gas range, janitor service; $30 to $40. See janitor.

543 Dearborn-av., very elegant 2d and 3d flats, 8 rooms and bath, $60 and $65; steam heat, hot water, gas range. See janitor.

1532 Oakdale-av., 2-story stone front; 3 flats only; 1st flat, 8 rooms, $42; steam heat, hot water, gas range. Inquire in basement.

222 Chicago-av., 3-room flat, in rear, $10.

1178 North Halsted-st., new brick building, flats 6 rooms and bath, $20.

52 and 54 Lincoln-av., 7-room flats; gas and bath; $25 and $28.

249 E. Ohio-st., bet. State and Dearborn, 4-story brick building, 7 rooms and bath, $25 and $30.

28 and 30 Abbott-st., first street west of N. Clark, just north of Diversey, 4-room flats, $12 to $15; gas and baths and janitor service.

"The Oak Place," N. Clark-st., s. w. cor. School, 4-story brick building; steam heat, gas ranges, janitor service, hardwood floors, etc.; 8-room flat on corner, $28; 2 to 6 room flats, $12 to $15. See janitor.

TO RENT—DO YOU WANT TO RENT A SWELL apartment in artistic building in fine neighborhood? If so, go and see the "Claremont," 1907-1909 Deming-ct., one block from Lincoln Park; fine finish, polished floors, steam heat, hot water, and everything modern; go and see them; reduced rental; see janitor.

TO RENT—MARQUETTE AND CHARLEVOIX,
Corner Rush and Ohio-sts.
Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms in this building; very convenience; rooms large and light; janitor will show flats; rentals reduced.

TO RENT—233 ONTARIO-ST., EAST OF CLARK, parlor floor and basement, 9 rooms, in first-class condition; reasonable rent to right party; walking distance; could be seen from 10 to 5 p. m.

TO RENT— FLAT, 6 ROOMS, 639 N. PARK-AV., new building, newly decorated, steam heat, and all modern improvements; rooms large and light as day; $25 per month. Apply at 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS AT 1000 N. HALsted-st.; low rent. OGDEN SHELDEN & CO.,
34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7 ROOM FLATS, NEAR THE lake; walking distance to business center. OWNER, 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—MOST ELEGANT AND LARGE FLATS at 417 La Salle-av., corner Division. A. F. STEVENSON, 107 Dearborn-st., Suite 60.

TO RENT—196 LA SALLE-AV., FURNISHED FLAT 5 rooms, nice, clean, light; walking distance.

TO RENT—MODERN 6-ROOM AND BATH FLAT; handsome building; $18. 64 Wendell-st.; open.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED — TO RENT — FOR THE WINTER months first-class furnished flat, with not less than five to six bedrooms; neighborhood must be first-class, either South or North Side. Address M 236, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — FURNISHED APARTments, 5 or 6 rooms, from Oct. 1 to May 1; desirable location on North Side. Address A. H., 612 Rialto Bldg.; references.

TO RENT—STORES.

West Side.

TO RENT—266 57TH ST.—STORE FOR RETAIL trade; key in cafe.
CHANDLER & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE—1397 W. 12TH-ST., FRONTING main entrance Douglas Park; reduced rental until May 1. S. R. MARTIN, agent, premises.

TO RENT—1517 MICHIGAN-AV., STORE, FOR retail and carriage trade; very desirable location.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE FRONT STORE; HIGH CEILED and basement; 370 Grand-av., near Ada; $20.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
A few choice offices in the Garden City Building, n. w. cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-st.; a desirable location for manufacturers' agents, being in the center of the wholesale drug, hardware, grocery, and rubber trade; we have all the modern conveniences, steam heat, gas, electric light, two passenger, good freight elevator, mail chute, and vaults.
Apply to J. S. MEYER,
Room 208, 56 5th-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE MAIN FLOOR AND OTHER fine offices at 127 La Salle and 169 Washington.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; FRONT OFFICE; LOW rent. Apply 908 Tacoma Building.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING, storage, or sales rooms in the business districts.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE Commercial Hotel; will improve to suit tenant; also stores 96 to 102 Lake-st. and 16 to 22 Dearborn-st. W. H. WOOD, Borden Blk. Room 61.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

WANTED JERSEY HEIFER OR COW; GRADED preferred; age and price. Address ED R. SMITH, 773 E. 51st-st.

FOR SALE—ST. BERNARD DOG PUPPIES, PEDIgreed; imported stock. 2517 Calumet-av.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$10,000 ONLY—
New 3-story corner 9-room residence,
4801 LANGLEY-AV.
Bedford stone bay front, elegant porch, consols, mantels, grills, etc.; finished in hardwood throughout; $1,000 to $3,000 down, balance to suit.
The greatest bargain in Chicago.
HAGEMAN, 4805 Langley-av.

FOR SALE—NOS. 6331-33-35 ELLIS-AV., NEW 2-story stone-front residences; finished in oak, steam heat, everything first-class; convenient to "L" station; houses are perfect gems and will be sold $1,000 under value; terms to suit.
100 ft. s. w. cor. 43d and Champlain, very cheap.
KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN HUNTERS! ATTENTION!
$10,000 house for $7,500 or less.
Choice location, Lake-av., near the lake and Illinois Central trains; 11 rooms, 7 sleeping rooms; hard wood first floor; must be sold immediately; sure profit on this.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW HYDE PARK RESidences, just finished; $16,000, $17,000, $22,000, terms; Madison-av. and 52d; open for inspection.
CHAS. H. BINNEY, 204 Dearborn, bank floor.

FOR SALE—2-FLAT BRICK HOUSE NORTH OF 33d and east of Prairie-av.; easy terms. Address M 241, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOT 6, BLOCK 16, HONORE-ST., Auburn Park, 40 feet front.
L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BLVD.—HANDSOME 12-ROOM STONE FRONT MODERN HOUSE.
R. B. COOPER, 624 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—GREENWOOD-AV., 50 FEET, NEAR 64th; bargain.
JAMES WADSWORTH,
94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BURNSIDE, NR. COTTAGE GROVE and 93d, home, $1,250; Ellis, nr. 92d, lot, $500; others $300. STEWART, 514 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL HOME IN KENWOOD, large grounds; bargain. J 690, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
If looking for building lots don't fail to see Givins & Gilbert's great city subdivision, corner of Diversey and California-avs.; electric cars, steam cars, Metropolitan L road, fare 5 cents; only 4 miles from Wells-st. depot; just across fire limits line; new bridge on Diversey; lots, $600, by far the cheapest in city, all things considered; lots shown daily; maps mailed free.
R. C. GIVINS & CO.,
96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL ON ACCOUNT OF SICKness—2-story, new, brick building, store front; modern improvement; cheap; part cash. 815 Grand-av.

FOR SALE—803 WEST MADISON-ST., 2-STORY frame stone building; 26 feet front.
L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK—LOT 12, BLOCK 10, west front, on Clark-st., between Jackson and Touhy-avs., 50x174; block pavement, sewer, water, all assessments paid; price $1,750; $10 down, $10 monthly.

CUYLER—A two-story frame flat building; two flats of six rooms each; 2169 N. Robey-st.; $3,600; $200 down, $20 monthly.

RAVENSWOOD—Two-story house, with bath and modern conveniences, 2555 Claremont-av.; price $3,600; $200 down, $15 monthly; lot 37½x125.

WOLFRAM-AV., near Robey-st.; lot 25x125; sewer, water, cement walks, and macadamized streets; $900; $10 down, $10 monthly.

WELLINGTON-AV., near Wolcott-st., two-story brick flat; stone front; two flats, six rooms each; finished in oak, including kitchen; all modern improvements; price $4,000; $1,000 down, balance two and four years; do you want a home on easy payments? SAM BROWN JR., Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
EDGEWATER HOUSES,
$4,500 AND UPWARD,
EASY TERMS.
EDGEWATER ELECTRIC CARS CONNECT WITH NORTH SIDE CABLE "LIMITS" CARS.
RAPID TRANSIT BY C., M. AND ST. P. R. R. AND NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED SOON TO BE RUNNING.
LOTS $40 PER FOOT.
BUILDING LOANS MADE AND NO COMMISSION CHARGED.
INSPECTION INVITED.
J. L. COCHRAN,
722 CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

FOR SALE—IN CHOICEST NEIGHBORHOOD south of Lincoln Park, a beautiful 12-room stone house, cost $32,000, price $25,000 for immediate sale; might take a first-class business or residence lot South Side in part payment.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
Exclusive Agents, 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ROSLYN-PLACE, NEAR LINCOLN Park, beautiful 10-room brick and stone house, entirely detached; 30-ft. lot, south front; price reduced from $18,000 to $15,000.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
Exclusive Agents, 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON NOBLE-AV., 12-ROOM, 2-FLAT house; modern improvements; must be sold in 30 days; a snap at $3,500. DAVIS & BOSLER, 1630 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY CHOICE LOT, 33 FEET, S. front, Melrose-st., between Evanston-av. and Lake Shore-drive. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE — BERWYN—CHOICE LOTS; WILL build from your own plans and sell on easy payments. ANDREWS & PIPER, 108-110 La Salle, R. 1242.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$18 TO $35 MONTHLY BUYS A house, 10 houses to choose from, prices from $1,700 to $3,000, assessments all paid, 6 to 8 rooms; water in every house; 800 A1 neighbors; stores, schools, churches; property clear of incumbrance; 45 trains daily, 7c fare; 7½ miles from Court House, at Clyde.
CHARLES H. WORCESTER, Owner,
Room 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$150 BUILDS BEAUTIFUL RESIdence to order; fine suburb; rent pays balance; exceptional railway facilities; sewers, macadamized streets, extensive improvements; first payment $25; unequaled offer. Address J D 13, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—50-FT. LOT, HOWARD-AV. Address J C 15, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MAPLE, NR. CRAIN, EVANSTON, 116x120; offer. STEWART, 514, 140 Washington.

FOR SALE— OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A 9 TO 11 ROOM MODERN RESIdence inside of 40th to 55th-st. and east of Grand-blvd. to cost $8,000 to $10,500; will pay interest and $100 a month; can wait six months if party wants to build. Address J D 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—25-FT. RESIDENCE LOT BETWEEN 40th and 51st, State and Cottage Grove; buyer waiting; 2-flat building east of State for Ind.-av., near 28th, $7,500. 734 Unity Bldg.

WANTED—MODERN HOUSE ON SOUTH SIDE, from $10,000 to $20,000; half cash, half clear lots. 30 Portland Block.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—FOR VACANT—MODERN STONE front residence near 63d and Ashland, $2,500; incumbrance $1,500; investigate.
COOPER,
143 La Salle-st.

80 ACRES GOOD FARMING LAND IN MISSOURI for wagons, buggies, and horses. J. DELHAYE, 2750 Evanston-av., city.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR A LOT in Oaklawn? Address M 189, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOTS AND CASH FOR Dearborn-st. property. COOPER, 143 La Salle.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE FUND TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
Main Floor, 125 Dearborn-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money; building loans at current rates. Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

ADDRESS LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., DEARborn and Adams-sts., if you wish to make a loan at lowest market rates on improved Chicago property. C. C. WHITACRE, Mgr. Mtge. Loan Dept.

WESTERN STATE BANK, SUCCESSOR TO Peterson & Bay, bankers, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—Chicago, Evanston, and other surburbs; lowest rates; building loans; large amount on inside property at 5 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—$1,000 UP TO ANY SUM ON FIRST mortgage Chicago real estate; Chicago money; no delay; no other business. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st., bank floor.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMproved real estate. STANLEY, BROPHY & CO., 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

J. C. AMENDT & BRO., 609 STOCK EXCHANGE, loan money at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent on Chicago improved or vacant real estate; building loans.

$8,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY 6 PER cent without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, cor. Clark and Jackson-sts.

$25 TO $500 LOANED ON VACANT LOTS; money loaned on first and second mortgages. H. DELANEY & CO., R. 80-81-82, 115 Dearborn.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 5, 5½, 6, and 7 per cent.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYS & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO IMproved real estate. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. No delay. Wa[illegible] upon security.

FOR SALE—$15,000 1ST MORTGAGE 6 PER CENT West Side corner; principals.
F. M. CLARKE, 84 Adams-st., R. 33.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

WANTED—$3,000 ON IMPROVED; VALUE $20,000; subject to $8,000; income $2,136; will pay 7 per cent for 4 years. Address M 297, Tribune office.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st., loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

TO LOAN—SUMS TO SUIT (AND BUILDING loans) on Chicago real estate; lowest rates.
KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $1,500 ON BRICK HOUSE No. 4600 Armour-av.

HAVE $3,000 TO LOAN CHEAP ON GOOD PROPerty. Address M 233, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—$3,000 ON IMPROVED SOUTH SIDE; 6 per cent. W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st.

C. H. MARSHALL & CO., SECURITY BLDG., 188 Madison—Real estate loans; nominal com'sion.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 102 Washington-st.

A. HEILE & SON, 79 DEARBORN-ST., R. 1114—$300 to $5,000 to loan at 6 per cent.

OLIVER & SCOTT, 97 WASHINGTON-ST.—LOANS at current rates; building loans.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

FOR SALE—A { VERY FEW / VERY CHOICE / VERY SMALL }
7 PER CENT MORTGAGES.
$1,900, 7 per cent; security, $4,250; imp.; due 5 yrs.
$1,800, 7 per cent; security, $4,250; imp.; due 5 yrs.
$2,000, 7 per cent; security, $4,250; imp.; due 5 yrs.
$2,100, 7 per cent; security, $4,550; imp.; due 5 yrs.
Principal and interest payable in gold.
No charge for collection and remittance of interest.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
701, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.
[Take elevator to second floor.]
OR
185 WEST MADISON-ST.
NORTHWEST CORNER HALSTED, ROOM 203.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN,
351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.
[R. 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I loan on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 901 Title and Trust Bldg., 100 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, MORTgages, warehouse receipts, accepted orders, county and city warrants, and available securities of all kinds.
Stocks and bonds bought and sold on the Chicago Stock Exchange for cash or on margins.
SHIELDS & BRO.,
95 Clark-st., Room 9.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIanos, horses, wagons, without removal; I loan my own money and your loan will be strictly private; low rates; long or short time; live and let live is my motto. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS FROM $1 TO $10,000 on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, bicycles, seal garments, and any available collaterals at S. HYMAN'S, 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance through lobby Hotel Brevoort.

BUSINESS-MAN HAVING SOME SPARE CAPItal will loan large or small amounts on good collateral; please state the amount desired and security offered. Address M 181, Tribune office.

40,000 SHARES TREASURY STOCK IN 4 GOLD mines, Cripple Creek, at 15c per share; pay ore; will be par in 90 days; money for mill.
WALES, 1014 Unity Bldg.

LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, DIAmonds, furs, warehouse receipts, and other securities. National Mortgage Loan Co., Room 502, 100 Washington-st., Title and Trust B'dg.

LOANS ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES; ALSO purchased; highest prices. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle, suite 617, cor. Monroe.

MONEY TO LOAN, LARGE OR SMALL AMOUNTS; lowest rates. FRANK LEEMING, 1009 Ashland Block, Clark and Randolph.

GUARANTEE 12 PER CENT AND SECURITY ON additional capital; legitimate established business. Address M 383, Tribune office.

I WANT TO BORROW $400 ONE YEAR AT 10 PER cent on $1,000 life insurance policy. Address M 295, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 344 State-st.

A WELL RATED COMPANY WILL EXCHANGE notes for mutual advantage with rated, responsible concern. Address L 349, Tribune office.

WHISKY, ETC.—LOANS ON CERTIFICATES AND warehouse receipts; whisky bought and sold.
GIBSON & CO., Room 712, 21 Quincy-st.

COMMERCIAL PAPER LOANS ON APPROVED security. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Security Bldg.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY, VALUAbles, stocks, bonds, etc. 1305 Cham. Com. Bldg.

LOANS MADE ON CHOICE SECURITY AT bankers' rates. A. W. KETCHAM, 140 Dearborn.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $100,000 ON REAL ESTATE
F. H. DOLAND & CO., 126 Washington-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—
In the matter of the estate of F. E. Smith, insolvent.
In the County Court of Cook County. No. 13,877.
Pursuant to an order entered in the above entitled cause the undersigned Assignee offers for sale to the highest bidder for cash the stock of dry goods, ladies' and gents' furnishings, notions, etc.; also the store fixtures, etc., more fully shown by an inventory filed with the clerk of said court. Property can be seen at No. 1274 West Van Buren street, Chicago. Bids not received later than 9:30 a. m. September 11th, 1895. Address
DAVID H. ROBLIN, Assignee,
Room 1202, 114 Dearborn-st.,
Chicago.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH MEANS (NONE OTHER need answer) to take half interest in the "Great English Cough Remedy," a preparation to be manufactured and introduced to the public; a scientifically prepared medicine from a "formula" by an "English physician" of 40 years practice; a never-failing cure for bronchitis, severe coughs and colds, and bronchial diseases. Address J 415, Tribune office.

$5,000 CASH REQUIRED TO OBTAIN FIFTH (OF $25,000) interest and $1,300 salary; jobbing business; exceptional opportunity for young man to step into established wholesale house, with honorable associates and brilliant future; unless habits and character court close investigation don't answer; mention references and experience. Address L 615, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN OF ENERGY, WITH GOOD references and $3,000 capital, as manager of a Chicago branch office of a well-established manufacturing business. Address H. M. G., care carrier No. 8, Grand Rapids, Mich.

SALOON DOWN-TOWN, ELEGANTLY FITTED; cost $5,000; price $2,000; cash $1,000, balance easy; license paid; investigate. Advertising Exchange, 1023 Masonic Temple.

WANTED—LARGE PLANT, STONE OR BRICK building, with railroad connection, one or two stories; no improvements necessary; manufacturing purposes. Address M 230, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST successful stove and housefurnishing stores in the city; reason for selling, poor health. Address M 186, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTY TO INVEST $500; WILL REturn $2,000 in 90 days; first-class security given for investment. Address M 228, Tribune office.

WELL-KNOWN SOUTH SIDE GROCERY AND market at a bargain. Apply 2845 Wallace-st. or 6452 St. Lawrence-av.

BAKERY, RESTAURANT, AND ICE CREAM PARlors; $32 daily; 150 regular customers; sickness; genuine bargain. WALES, 1014 Unity Bldg.

$10,000 WILL BUY PATENT ON NOVELTY which will bring $200,000 in three months; a real bonanza. Address L 591, Tribune office.

THE FINEST SOUTH SIDE DRUG STORE IN THE city; $10,000; investigate at once.
WALES, 1014 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE ON WEST SIDE; GOOD location; must leave city. Address M 223, Tribune office.

MAN—OF 40 YEARS WOULD INVEST A FEW HUNdred in some paying commission business; references. Address M 252, Tribune office.

CASH FOR BOOTS AND SHOES OR OTHER merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

WE CAN SELL YOUR BUSINESS, SECURE PARTner, or procure additional capital; no charge unless successful. WALES, 1014 Unity Bldg.

WANTED—$3,000 INTEREST IN ESTABLISHED business where services of first-class office man are needed. Address M 384, Tribune office.

$2,300 EQUITY IN $4,500 BRICK STORE AND flat, rented; mortgage due; want merchandise, business, or clear cash. Address C E 215, Tribune.

$500 BUYS INTEREST IN PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE; practice paying $3,000 yearly. A F 257, Tribune.

STORAGE.

A RELIABLE AND SAFE WAREHOUSE—THE Lincoln Warehouse and Van Co., Inc., 1621-1633 Michigan-av. Tel. South 478. E. Y. ELTONHEAD, Pres. Packing, shipping, and storing china, bric-a-brac, furniture, etc. Enclosed, padded, and upholstered vans for special removals. All work guaranteed.

THE PALACE STORAGE WAREHOUSE, LAKE-av. and 42d-st., has 400 iron rooms; walls and ceilings medicated; absolutely moth and bug proof; cement floors; lowest insurance; storage rates low; moving, packing, shipping. Tel. Oak. 830.

CENTRAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79 AND 81 S. Jefferson-st., just s. of Madison—Large, new, modern building; furniture and mdse. stored; lowest rates; moving, packing, shipping. Tel. main 4123.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT, dry, well ventilated; storage taken very low; private compartments; packing, shipping, expressing. 80, 82, 84 E. 12th-st. Tel. 732 Harrison.

GEORGE PARRY, 350 AND 352 WABASH-AV., 156 W. Monroe-st., storage, removal, and packing of fine furniture, pianos, etc. Est'blish'd 20 yrs.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

JUST A MINUTE—
You can't be convinced how much we can save you on diamonds and watches unless you see the goods. We have one of the largest stocks in the city. Send for descriptive list; "How We Do It."
GEORGE E. MARSHALL,
Importer,
Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD and watches; bargains in diamonds at all times. JOHN M. BREDT & CO., 803 Columbus Building.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. BARBER RECOMMENDED BEST IN CHIcago, will tell the past, present, and future; recovers stolen property, brings separated together, removes evil influences, and gives luck. 435 W. Madison-st.

CLAIRVOYANT—MADAM RAPHAEL FROM PARIS has just arrived; recognized as the wonderful spiritualist medium; will give sittings daily 9 to 8; seen on Sunday. 325 Randolph, cor. Curtis-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HALL CLOCK, VERY ELEGANT, old oak, 7½ feet high, worth $200, any price. Address M 291, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ANNUAL PASS ON BEST down-town theater. Address M 286, Tribune.

FOR SALE—10 WELSBACH GAS BURNERS, cheap. 541 Wabash-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR ENTIRE FURNITURE, CARpets, etc., etc., of hotels, flats, and private residences. T. P. W., 21 Park-av.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—
Auditorium, Chicago.
Branches in the principal cities of America and Europe. Trial lesson free. Send for circular.
French, German, Spanish, Italian.

SHORTHAND—3 MONTHS' COURSE, $25, BY OLDest court reporting firm in Chicago; refer to any leading law firm; written guarantee for positions. Address M 227, Tribune office.

SPANISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN; NO books; no study; no drudgery; first-class native teachers; send for circular. PROF. OLVERA, Chamber of Commerce.

A COMPETENT TEACHER OF PIANO DESIRES pupils wishing to pursue classical music. MISS MARY COLEMAN, 192 Homan-av.

ROOFING.

FORD'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST 30 YEARS on any building. Old roofs repaired with it by The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st., Chicago.

GRAVEL ROOFING, ALL KINDS, ROOFS REPAIRed. Estimates free. F. M. PEASE, 355 Dearborn-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE—
Twin screw express line from New York to Cherbourg (Paris), Southampton (London), and Hamburg, holding the record for fastest time on this route.

Normannia, Sep. 12, 11am	Norma'ia, Oct. 10, 11am
F. Bismarck, Sep. 19, 11am	F. Bism'k, Nov. 21, 11am
Columbia, Sep. 26, 11am	A. Victoria, Dec. 12, 9am
A. Victoria, Oct. 3, 9am	

I. CAB. $60 & UPWARDS. II. CAB. $45 & $50.
Direct Route to PARIS without channel crossing.
Passengers conveyed from Cherbourg to Paris by special train (6½ hours) FREE OF CHARGE.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, N. Y.; 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
*HAMBURG - AMERICAN LINE. †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
Express Steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.

*F. Bismarck....Oct. 19	†Fulda..........Nov. 16
†Kaiser W. II....Nov. 2	†Columbia......Nov. 23
*A. Victoria.....Nov. 6	†Ems............Nov. 30

All steamers sail at 11 a. m.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y., 125 La Salle-st., Chicago. | N. German Lloyd S. S. Co. Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agt. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cabin, $60 and upwards, according to location.
II. Cabin, $45 and $50. Round trip, $95 and $100.

Fulda, Sat., Sept. 14, 9am	Kaiser W II, Sep. 28, 5am
Spree, Tues., Sept. 17, 5am	Aller, Tues, Oct. 1, 8am
Ems, Sat., Sept. 21, 9am	Trave, Sat, Oct. 5, 9am
Havel, Tues., Sep. 24, 9am	Lahn, Tues, Oct. 8, 7am

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRALIA.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES.
Saale, Sat., Sept. 28, noon | Werra, Sat., Oct. 12, 10am
*These steamers touch at NAPLES.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Every Wednesday at 11 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Berlin..........Sept. 4 | St. Louis.......Sept. 25
Paris...........Sept. 18 | New York.......Oct. 2
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Saturday.
Indiana.......Sept. 21 | S.S. Rhynland..Sept. 28
RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday at 12:00 noon.
Southwark.....Sept. 18 | Noordland......Oct. 2
Westernland....Sept. 25 | Kensington.....Oct. 9
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

WINTER CRUISES TO THE MEDITERRANEAN AND THE ORIENT—The Hamburg-American Line's twin-screw express S. S. Fuerst Bismarck will leave New York Jan. 28, 1896, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Nice, Tunis, Alexandria [for Cairo and the pyramids], Jaffa [for Jerusalem], Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Malta, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New York. Duration about 10 weeks.
ALSO WINTER CRUISE TO THE WEST INDIES AND THE SPANISH MAIN.
The Hamburg-American Line's twin-screw express S. S. Columbia will leave New York Jan. 25, 1896, for Port au Prince [Hayti], Mayaguez [Porto Rico], St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Trinidad, La Guayra [for Caracas, Venezuela], and Puerto Cabello, Kingston [Jamaica], Havana, New York. Duration about 4½ weeks. This is the first time a transatlantic liner [about 4 times as large as an ordinary W. I. Liner] with all its comforts is offered on this route. For further particulars apply to
THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
125 LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO.

COOK'S TOURS
TO
EGYPT AND PALESTINE—Season 1895-6.
All traveling expenses included.
Fall tour leaves New York Nov. 6, rate $730. Following dates, Jan. 8, 22, Feb. 12, 19, and 29, rates $675 and upwards. Tickets for independent travelers by all routes. Send for copy of the "Excursionist."
Cook's Nile steamers, which are the only first-class passenger steamers on the Nile River, leave Cairo weekly during the season. For further information address THOS. COOK & SON, 234 Clark-st., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE—
Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers. Saturday sailings.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN, 5 DS. 7 HRS. 23 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 54 years of its existence) requires no comment.
F. G. Whiting, Mgr., n. w. cor. Clark & Randolph.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—
PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside dock at Havre to Paris in four hours.
MEDITERRANEAN AND ORIENTAL CRUISE.
The grand cruise of last year per fast express steamer La Touraine will be repeated Feb. 4, 1896. Number of passengers positively limited.
MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

TO EUROPE, EGYPT, PALESTINE, AND THE Nile—Fall Tours, Sept. 18, 61 days, $450; Sept. 28, 107 days, $850, or 128 days, $1,000; Nov. 23, 128 days, $1,000. Ocean tickets; winter rates; all lines. Agents new Nile S. S. Co.
HENRY GAZE & SONS (Ltd.),
Universal Tourist Agents (Est. 1844),
220 S. Clark-st., Chicago.
WM. A. FLETCHER,
Western Manager. Telephone Main 3778.

WHITE STAR LINE—
U. S. AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Sailing from New York Wednesdays as follows:
Majestic, 18 Sept., 4 pm | Teutonic, 2d Oct., 4 pm
Germanic, 25 Sep. 11:30am | Britannic, 9th Oct., 9 am
For rates of passage, inspection of plans, and any further information apply to company's offices.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, G. Ag't., 29 B'way, N.Y.
N. ANDERSON, G'l W'n Ag't.,
244 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

JAPAN-CHINA PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO.....Sept. 21, 3 p. m.
GAELIC..........................Oct. 1, 3 p. m.
CITY OF PEKIN...................Oct. 12, 3 p. m.
For freight, passenger, and general information apply at 191 or 230 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE—FOUR [4] TIMES DAILY TO Milwaukee; 7 a. m.; 9 a. m.; 7 p. m.; and 8 p. m.
For Racine daily 8 p. m.
For Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Two Rivers, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, Menominee, and Marinette daily 7 p. m.
Saturday boat does not stop at Menominee and Marinette.
For Green Bay, Wednesday, via Menominee, 7 p. m.
For Green Bay and Bay Ports and Manistique, Saturday, 7:30 p. m.
For Escanaba and Bay Ports, Thursday, 7 p. m.; Saturday, 7:30 p. m.
For Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, and Muskegon daily 7:30 p. m.
Office and docks foot of Michigan-av.

ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR AND Grand Rapids steamers leave Graham & Morton's dock, foot Wabash-av., daily, except Saturday, 9:30 a. m.; every day, 11:30 p. m.; special Saturday, 2 p. m.; Sunday, 10 a. m.; day excursion, $1 round trip; Sunday, 9:30 boat, 50 cents round trip. Railroad connections to all points in Michigan and Indiana. Low rates.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:05 pm
Local points, Illinois & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:05 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
K. C., St. J. & Leavenworth	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
All other points in Texas	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Neb. points	* 6:25 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
K. C., St. J. & Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln & Denver	*10:30 pm	* 7:55 am
B. Hills, Montana, Portland	*10:30 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	†11:20 pm	†10:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison-st. and 5th-av.
*Da. †Ex-Sun. oEx-Sat. ‡Ex-Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and West	* 6:05 pm / *11:00 pm	* 9:20 am / * 6:30 am
Ashland, Duluth Iron towns	* 6:05 pm	* 9:20 am
Ashland and Iron towns	o11:00 pm	‡ 6:30 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	† 8:00 am	† 8:30 pm
Stevens Point Local	† 1:25 pm	† 2:15 pm
Burlington Passenger	† 3:45 pm	† 9:55 am
Waukesha Limited	† 5:00 pm	† 9:05 am
Waukesha Spl., Sund'y only	8:35 am	9:00 pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.
All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Washington Express	12:00 m	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	9:00 am	2:10 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	8:30 pm	7:30 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
Danville & Ind. Min'l Spr'gs	†12:55 pm	† 9:30 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 5:02 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
(Continued.)

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland, Sioux City	* 6:15 pm / *10:30 pm	* 8:15 am / * 8:45 am
Des Moines, C. Rapids	*11:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 8:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:25 pm	† 2:30 pm
St. Paul, Min'apolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona	† 8:15 am / *10:30 pm	b 8:00 am / * 9:45 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	* 6:15 pm	c 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am / † 5:00 pm	* 1:15 pm / † 1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am / † 5:00 pm	c 7:30 am / * 9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee	a 3:00 am	† 9:30 pm
Marquette & Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:30 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Lv., †3 a. m., a4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *11 p. m. Ar., †7:30 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:30 p. m.
Waukesha—Lv., *3 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3 p. m., *5 p. m. Ar., †10:15 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †4 p. m., †6:15 p. m., *9:30 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv., †7:30 a. m., e8 a. m., †10:30 a. m., †4:15 p. m., e6:45 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar., †10 a. m., †1:30 p. m., †3:50 p. m., e9:15 p. m., †11:10 p. m.
Rockford—Lv., †3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., e9:10 a. m., †10:30 p. m. Ar., *8 a. m., †11:15 a. m. *Daily. †Ex Sun. eSunday. cEx Mon. ‡Ex Sat. aDaily to Menominee. bDaily from Winona.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY. PASsenger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts., Marquette Building.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail, D. Moines & Peoria	* 3:00 am	o 7:50 pm
Illinois, Ia., and Omaha Ex.	* 8:45 am	* 1:55 pm
Peoria Express	* 8:45 am	*12:05 pm
Min'apolis, St. P. & S. Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:05 pm
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 3:30 pm	* 7:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 8:55 am
St. J., Leavenworth, K. City, Colorado and Texas Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
Fast Flyer, C. Bluffs & Omaha	* 6:00 pm	* 1:55 pm
Big Five to Denver, Colorado Spgs., Pueblo, via C. Bluffs, Omaha, and Lincoln; Peoria, Saturday	*10:00 am	* 8:10 am
Peoria, Oskaloosa, K. City, Omaha, St. Paul & Denver	‡10:10 pm	c 6:50 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. cEx. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines. Fast Flyer daily for Omaha at 6:00 p. m., with through sleeper and chair car, arrive Omaha 9:35 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Lim. & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
Atlanta, Ga., & Jacksonv., Fl.	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:25 am
Cairo, St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:30 pm
Springfield & Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:25 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 pm
Bloomington Passenger	† 1:35 pm	† 1:55 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	*11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	*10:15 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 5:15 pm	†10:20 am
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 7:50 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.		† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids—Dubuque	† 1:30 pm	† 2:00 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:20 pm	* 9:00 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	* 6:20 pm	o 9:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee	* 8:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Madison, P. du Chien & West	* 8:00 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	‡10:35 pm	o 7:35 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	*10:35 pm	o 7:35 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	*10:35 pm	o 7:35 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

†Daily. *Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Ft. Madison Ex.	* 8:30 am	* 6:02 pm
Streator, Pekin & Peoria Ex.	*12:55 pm	* 2:10 pm
Kansas City Vestibuled Ltd.	† 5:40 pm	†10:00 am
Texas, Colorado & Utah Ex.	† 5:40 pm	†10:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 4:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Kas. City & California Ltd.	†10:00 pm	† 6:42 am
California & Mexico Fast Ex.	†10:00 pm	†10:30 am
Joliet Express	*11:32 pm	* 6:42 am
Kansas City Express	† 3:00 am	†10:30 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kas. City, Denver & California	* 6:00 pm	9:00 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis and Texas Limited	*11:30 am	7:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Spr'g'f'd & St. Louis Day Loc.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Joliet & Dwight Accomm'n	* 5:00 pm	† 9:45 am
Bloomington Accommodat'n	† 6:00 am	9:15 pm

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

Station 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days, parlor cars	7:20 am	12:05 pm
Week days, parlor car, sleeper	1:00 pm	7:05 pm
Daily sleeper	11:45 pm	6:25 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. — GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, 115 Adams-st. Tel. 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kan.	† 7:10 am	†11:20 pm
City, St. Joe, Des Moines	* 6:00 pm	* 9:10 am
Marshalltown, Dubuque	*11:45 pm	* 9:10 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	† 3:10 pm	†10:20 am
St. Charles and Sycamore	† 5:35 pm	† 7:50 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:15 am	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	† 8:30 am	*5:00 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 3:00 pm	*9:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st. and Station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park.
June 16, 1895.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited		* 4:40 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	* 9:30 pm	* 8:00 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

Grand Rapids and Bay View trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *11:45 p. m.; arrive, *6:50 a. m., †12:05 p. m., †6:25 p. m.
Grand Rapids and Mackinaw via G. R. & I. R. R., leave †8:50 a. m., ‡3:00 p. m., *11:30 p. m.; arrive, *7:10 a. m., †9:05 p. m.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Rys. Depot Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City Ticket Office 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day express	† 7:00 am	† 5:30 pm
Limited Fast mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 9:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 6:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation		†10:30 am
New York & Chicago Limited	* 5:30 pm	
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:50 pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:20 am	5:25 pm
New York & Boston	* 2:55 pm	7:10 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	* 2:55 pm	7:10 pm
North Judson Accommoda	† 4:40 pm	9:20 am
New York & Boston	* 8:00 pm	7:25 am
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	* 8:00 pm	7:25 am

BALTIMORE AND OHIO — DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City Office, 193 Clark-st.
No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York & Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 am
Walkerton Accommodation	† 4:25 pm	† 9:30 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling & Columbus Express	* 7:20 pm	* 7:25 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st., and 221 Michigan-av.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALbany and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel.

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAgo and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	† 8:05 am	7:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	* 1:30 pm	9:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	* 9:20 pm	8:00 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address John Y. Calahan, Gen'l Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Tel. Main 389.

WILL NOT SUE HIM.

NO LEGAL ACTION TO MAKE THE COUNTY TREASURER DISGORGE.

Controller Wetherell Says It Will Take Too Long—Mr. Kochersperger Holds to the Cash in the Meantime—His Deputy Turns Over a Small Portion, However—City Has Over Three Millions on Hand and Still There Is an Overdraft of $315,862 Due to Poor Business Methods.

Controller Wetherell will not appeal to the courts to compel County Treasurer Kochersperger to turn over the city's money in his possession.

Mr. Wetherell himself is the authority for this statement. He wrote a letter to the County Treasurer Friday asking for all the city money in his possession, and Saturday morning Mr. Kochersperger's deputy turned over $200,000. The excuse for not turning over more was that Mr. Kochersperger was out of the city and the deputy did not know whether he would approve of giving the city all the money in his possession that belonged to it.

Sept. 1, 1894, County Treasurer Kern had turned in all of the tax levy except $1,868,416. Sept. 1, 1895, the amount County Treasurer Kochersperger failed to turn in was $2,883,194. The tax levy for 1893 collected in 1894 was $11,810,969, while the tax levy of 1891 being now collected by Kochersperger is $12,267,643. The total amount paid over by Kern Sept. 1, 1894, was $9,947,553, and the total amount turned over by Kochersperger Sept. 1, 1895, was $9,384,449. It will be seen that although Kern had less money to collect by almost $500,000 he had turned over more money Sept. 1 than Kochersperger has. Of course a portion of the money that has been turned in was collected by the Town Collectors.

Controller Wetherell says it would be no use to begin an action against the County Treasurer, as it would be two years before the case would come to trial. He did not talk this way last spring when he thought the Town Collectors were holding back on him.

The balance on hand in the City Treasury last Saturday was $3,008,329, a sum sufficient to pay the current expenses of the city for three months, according to some authorities. The amount undistributed in the general fund was $2,161,878, and the amount in the water and other funds was $1,162,313. The overdrafts on the various appropriations on account of the general fund not being distributed was $315,862. This overdraft would not exist if the Controller would distribute the money as it comes in.

The figures showing the money paid over by the County Treasurer do not include the special assessment money. It is believed Mr. Kochersperger has in his possession $1,500,000 special assessment money, with an equal amount uncollected. He has turned over $600,000 special assessment money, while the amount in the City Treasury yesterday was $100,000.

It is not clear why the Controller wanted to raise $2,000,000 by the sale of tax warrants when he had so much money on hand. He has given contractors something like $500,000 in warrants.

Controller Wetherell conferred with two or three bankers yesterday, who said they could not take the warrants because all their money was being used by their customers. Other city officials say they have talked with bankers, and that they have expressed a willingness to take all the warrants it was necessary for the city to sell, providing they were issued as the city needed the money.

Controller Wetherell received a letter from Hayes & Sons yesterday confirming their telegraphed declination of the warrants because they are not obligations of the city.

The Controller said yesterday the $127,000 he deposited with the City Treasurer last week was the premium money on the $2,700,000 sold in June. According to his statement Speyer & Co. put up a forfeit of 5 per cent when they bid in the bonds. They turned into the American Exchange Bank of New York $2,700,000, less the 5 per cent. Then when the settlement was made the Controller retained the difference between the 5 per cent and the $127,000 premium money. He said he deposited the money in the Globe National Bank to use it as a working capital in other transactions with the New York bank such as the payment of coupons on other bonds.

The semi-annual interest on the city's bonded indebtedness was not paid July 1, when it was due. The Controller says he did not have the money to pay it. The statement was made at the City Treasurer's office that the money was on hand July 1. Something over $400,000 interest was paid last week and yesterday the Controller drew his warrant on the City Treasurer for $210,000 to pay the balance of interest on the bonded indebtedness due July 1.

CIVIL SERVICE BOARD IS COMPLETE.

Last of the Examiners Is Appointed and Work Will Begin.

The Civil Service Commissioners yesterday appointed Rollin A. Keyes a member of the Board of Examiners, thus completing it. He is one of the firm of Franklin MacVeagh & Co. A meeting was called for tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the rooms of the commission at the City Hall, when the final arrangements will be made for the first competitive examination to be held at Battery "D." The full roster of the Board of Examiners is as follows: President, W. K. Ackerman; Rollin A. Keyes; Henry T. Carr, Secretary to the Health Department; John A. Moody, Deputy Commissioner Department of Public Works; Charles S. Petrie, Secretary of the Fire Department; the Rev. Emil G. Hirsch; and Capt. A. F. Campbell, Secretary of the Police Department.

Of the 6,000 applicants who have received blanks 543 are listed for places.

County Civil Service Commissioner Burdett sent the first names that are to fill vacancies in the county service to President Healy yesterday. He was not able to fill all the places for which employés were wanted.

CONTRACTS FOR CITY COAL SUPPLY.

Commissioner Kent Lets Them for the Sum of $248,366.

Commissioner of Public Works Kent awarded the contracts for the supply of coal for the pumping stations and the City Hall. The total number of tons in the different contracts is 90,530, of which 72,830 tons are soft coal and 17,700 anthracite. The total cost will be $248,366. The names of the dealers, the stations, and the amount of coal are as follows:

West Side pumping station, 18,000 tons of Roanoke lump at $2.10 to William Keuchen.

Canal pumping station, 16,000 tons, Lake View pumping station 8,000 tons, Fullerton avenue pumping station 2,000 tons, Indiana block at $2.05 to J. J. Corbett.

Washington Heights pumping station, 1,000 tons Sullivan County, Indiana, lump at $2.35 to Crescent Coal and Mining company.

Norwood Park pumping station, 80 tons Chicago and Indiana Coal company, Jackson Hill lump, at $2.05.

Harrison Street Station, 8,000 tons; Chicago Avenue Police Station, 10,000 tons; Fourteenth Street pumping station, 9,500 tons; Youghiogheny nut at $2.74, to Henry E. Weaver.

Bridge houses, 250 tons Hartford, Ohio, lump at $2.55, to Crescent Coal and Mining company.

Steam bridges, 1,200 tons; City Hall, 4,500 tons; Chicago avenue, 12,000 tons; chestnut, range, and large egg at $4.45, to Baker Bros.

CALLS MR. CRAWFORD HARD NAMES.

Mr. Stewart Gets Angry at a Park Board Meeting.

William Stewart accused the President of the Lincoln Park Board, Andrew Crawford, of insult, prejudice, and injustice. This occurred yesterday at a meeting of the Park Commissioners called in the interests of Mr. Stewart, Jacob Ream, and D. F. Cameron, representing the property-owners living on Dearborn avenue, between North avenue and Burton place, who wish to have their block of the avenue transformed into a boulevard.

The question of the park's acceptance of the street as a part of the boulevard system came up at the regular meeting of the Commissioners held a week ago, and was referred to a committee, which reported yesterday, submitting a contract with the property-owners which would obligate them to pay fifty cents a foot for maintaining the street. This report aroused Mr. Stewart.

It was decided that the park attorney prepare a contract calling for the property-owners to keep the street in good condition at their own expense.

Contracts for the Land Tunnels Are Let.

Commissioner Kent awarded the contracts yesterday for the three sections of the northwest land tunnel. In each instance the contract was awarded to the lowest bidder. For Sections 1 and 2 Joseph H. Duffy's bids of $121,550 and $364,275 were accepted. Weir, McKechney & Co. were awarded the contract for Section 3 for $350,000. Work will be commenced right away.

Confer on the Extra Cost of the Tunnel.

Commissioner of Public Works Kent and Corporation Counsel Beale held a conference with Contractor Shailer and John S. Miller, representing the contractors for the Lake View tunnel, yesterday. The points of contention were whether the city or the contractors would stand the extra expense of the 1,500 feet of tunneling that was made to escape the rock on the order of Commissioner of Public Works Aldrich. No agreement was reached.

Municipal Notes.

Commissioner Kerr yesterday received the first consignment of antitoxine from New York. In the lot there are 198 phials, which were yesterday distributed to the antitoxine stations throughout the city.

The authorities at the County Hospital are attempting to reduce the number of patients at that institution by discharging all convalescents. The warden says many of these are now as well as they will ever be, yet for years they have continued to live at the county's expense.

SOCIETY.

The marriage of Charles W. Long and Miss Nodie A. Hoolehan will be solemnized at the Church of the Holy Family today at 5 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Bressler will give their post-nuptial reception Thursday evening.

* * *

A birthday party was given Sunday by Miss Hazel Earhart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William I. Earhart, at their Evanston residence. Among the young people who were present were:

Misses—

Helen Armour,	Ruth Jennings,
Cora Carpenter,	Bethel Knay,
Jennie Knay,	Marion Watson,
Dorothy Dyrenforth,	Ruth Dimmic,
Isabel Maclear,	Emma Maclear,
Fannie Pool,	Anna Singleton,
Anna Burchard,	Ruth Fargo,
Margery Curts,	Edith Knox.
Anna Flynn,	

* * *

Miss Florence Cook gave a luncheon yesterday at her residence, No. 547 Washington boulevard, for the Patterson-Shaw bridal party.

Society Personals.

H. S. McAuley has returned from the seashore.

Miss Katharine Breed has returned to the city after spending the summer in the East.

Miss Edith Bowles, No. 1328 Washington boulevard, has returned from a trip to Michigan.

Mrs. Henry R. Hirsching of Des Moines, Ia., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. William R. Kerr.

Benjamin Carpenter is at the Holland House, New York, having gone on for the yacht races.

Miss Marie Bixby, No. 4926 Lake avenue, has returned from Boston, where she has been visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McAuley and Miss McAuley, No. 397 Ontario street, have returned from Harbor Point.

Mrs. D. S. Smith of Chicago and her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Whitehead of Washington, D. C., are at the Lakota.

Among the passengers who sailed Saturday on the steamer Paris from Southampton, England, was Dr. Mary Weeks Burnett of Chicago.

Mr. William R. Kerr, after a two-weeks' visit with her parents, ex-Chief Justice and Mrs. Miller of Des Moines, Ia., has returned to the city.

Mrs. John Elbert Wilkie and children will remain at "Cottage Content," Elgin, Ill., until the last week of September, guests of Mrs. Franc B. Wilkie.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. MacCarty, No. 769 Washington boulevard, and Misses Emily and Susanne Rowe of Greenwood boulevard, Evanston, Ill., have returned home after spending several weeks at Lake George and other Eastern resorts.

George B. Carpenter sailed Saturday from Southampton for New York, having been spending the summer months in Europe with his two younger sons, Hubbard Carpenter and John Carpenter, who are returning with him to begin their junior year at Harvard.

BILLPOSTERS' WAR IS LOOSE AGAIN.

Row On Bigger than Ever, with No Sign of a Termination.

The billposters' war, which has been on for a month, took an active turn yesterday which resulted in a demonstration of the true bitterness of the warfare. Last week the fight had narrowed down to one between J. T. Elmore and the American Advertising Bill Posting company, the latter firm being the one seeking to control all of the bill posting of Chicago. In defense Elmore has been posting 30,000 "snipes" a day, covering everything the American posted before the paste was dry. The American was just as agressive.

Yesterday there was a reconsolidation of the forces that the American is trying to keep from doing their own posting, and the Grand Opera-House, Alhambra Theater, and A. M. Rothschild & Co. joined Elmore in the fight. To meet this great opposition the American sent out thirty men who worked all day posting blank paper over the posters of the rivals, and as a result the city was spotted last night with white sheets of paper on all the dead walls and fences.

This fight has been an expensive one to the billposters. Besides the expense of seventy-five billposters it has cost several thousand dollars' worth of printed paper. And the fight is no nearer an end than it was when it started a month ago.

CELEBRATES HIS NINETIETH YEAR.

Henry Elerding Saw the Great Napoleon, and Reached Chicago in 1834.

Henry Elerding, No. 264 Thirty-ninth street, celebrated his 90th birthday yesterday. He was born in the Village of Dohern, in Westphalia, Germany, landed in New York in 1832 after a voyage of seventy-eight days, and arrived in Chicago in May, 1834, having walked all the way from Detroit carrying his shoes in his hand in order to save them for the following winter. He found the present site of the Court-House a cabbage garden. In his childhood he once set his eyes on the great Napoleon. He is able to read fine print without glasses, and his memory of past events is remarkably vivid. For the first thirty years of his life he was an invalid and four years ago had a terrible attack of the grip. His physician thought he must die, but just then he arose and dressed himself and went to Morris, Ill., to see his son and he has not seen a sick day since.

GEN. HARRISON WINTERS AT SARATOGA.

Expected to Be the Guest of His Son-in-Law, J. R. McKee.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—It is expected that Gen. Benjamin Harrison will pass the autumn and much of the winter in Saratoga.

J. R. McKee, the ex-President's son-in-law, has rented the cottage of William H. McCall in Circular street for three months, beginning Sept. 15, with an option for a longer time.

Gen. Harrison will be the guest of the McKee family.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Judgments.

Judge Stein—9486—Standard Oil Co. vs. Thomas H. Martin & Co.; on dft., $236.63.

Judge Clifford—147177—John Willis by next friend, Alice E. Willis, vs. Chicago City Railway Co.; on findg., $60 and sat.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—5207—Dunlop et al. vs. Gardner et al.; dec. sale.—5208—Same vs. Same; same.—5209—Same vs. Same; same.—5210—Same vs. Same; same.—5211—Same vs. Same; same.

Judge Clifford—7171—Dethmer et al. vs. Alexander et al.; decree.—1975—Fetrow vs. Krause et al.; same.

Judge Payne [Criminal Court, Branch No. 2]—Call not extended.

Judge Hutchinson [Branch No. 5]—Call not extended.

Judge Showalter [United States Circuit Court]—In chambers.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Freeman—Emergency business.
Judge Clifford—Emergency business.
Judge Gibbons—N. W. E. Ry. vs. Davis on trial.
Judge Donnelly—County Court, 10 a. m.—Nos. 13858 to 13954.
Judge Bishop—County Court, Room 333, 10 a. m.—Nos. 11272, 11276, 11278, 11464, 11615, 11769, 11819, 11850, 11865, 11887, 11920, 11927, 11928, 11929, 11930, 11936, 11962.

What Is the "New Woman"? Please send a definition not exceeding 100 words to the Woman's Department of The Tribune.

HE SHOWS HIS VENOM.

HARDIE EULOGIZES THE HANGED HAYMARKET ANARCHISTS.

Tells the Methodist Ministers the Early Christians Were Criticised and Persecuted, and Asks if It Is Not Possible the Anarchists May Have Been Pioneers of a New Gospel—He Is Called to Time by Disgusted Preachers—Great Tumult Over His Remarks.

All the views expressed by Keir Hardie at the Methodist ministers' meeting yesterday did not meet with the sanction of his hearers. In the outset he eulogized the Anarchists who were hanged for the haymarket massacre. Mr. Hardie had been invited by the Chicago Methodist Episcopal preachers to speak before them yesterday. He caused no little surprise in the outset by comparing Spies and his companions with the Christians of early years.

"The early Christians," he said, "were criticised for their religion and the press of that day, if there was such an institution, which I hope there was not, held them to ridicule, but the truth they taught was not extinguished. They were crucified and burned at the stake and felt it an honor to die in the cause they indorsed. The world could not see the truth of their teachings. And is it not possible the men hanged in Chicago a few years ago may be pioneers of a new gospel?"

"Those fellows should have been hanged," interrupted the Rev. D. J. Holmes.

Mr. Hardie Repeated His Last Words.

Cries of "No," "no," and deafening applause drowned the voice of the speaker, and who, when he could be heard above the tumult, rejoined:

"So did the Jews say 'no,' and——"

The rest of the speaker's remarks was swallowed in a roar of disapproval, mingled with applause from his friends.

Wants to Voice His Opinions.

"I want to speak according to my convictions," rejoined Mr. Hardie, as he seated himself and waited for the tumult to lessen.

Dr. P. H. Swift, the presiding officer, rapped loudly for order, and when this was secured implored the gathering to refrain from interruptions, as it was Mr. Hardie's privilege to speak his honest convictions. The Rev. Mr. Little demanded that if expressions of disapproval were not allowable applause also be barred.

To this proposition Dr. Swift agreed, and, although those unfavorably impressed with the speaker's sentiments adhered to their part of the agreement, the applauders had to be reminded more than once to keep order. One of the clergymen finally arose to declare that the preachers' meeting was not responsible for demonstrations of either sort on the part of the listeners. Mr. Hardie continued:

"I speak probably under some difficulty. I belong to the common people. I have never had the advantage of education in a measure to be compared with that of the majority of those present. Living and working as I do, not only for but with and among the working people at home, I claim to be able to interpret the desires and aspirations of them, and think that the one difficulty in the church lies in the education of the clergy. The training in colleges and universities is not of a kind to put men in touch with the common people.

Must Reach the Masses.

"I hope I will not be misunderstood. I am not decrying culture or refinement. I value those attributes too highly to depreciate them. Still you can understand how that culture and refinement can interpose a barrier between the clergymen and masses to whom they preach. All present, I believe, will be agreed that whatever prevents the people from coming to church should be removed. I do not say that you might not have a small minority in a community completely out of touch with its surroundings and yet be wholly right. Nominally we all claim to be followers of Christ, and for the church to have to confess itself out of touch with the people marks failure somewhere. If asked the cause of this lack of communion between the preachers, and his flock I would reply, 'want of Christianity in the church.'

"It seems to me that today we have a caricature of the life lived by Christ in the life lived by the professed Christian.

"I was brought up in Atheism by an Atheist father. When I reached my manhood I grew in a belief not in the church but in Christ and Christ's Christianity. And my father, Atheist though he was, exhibited, in his way, more kindness and general goodness than nine-tenths of those who sail under gospel colors. The majority of Christians are unknowingly untrue to their professions. They are taught to believe certain forms constitute Christianity. The purpose of Christianity is to fit man for heaven that is to be, but the heaven that is to be must be the heaven that is here. The only prayer ever spoken for our guidance is 'Thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.'

Socialists Want to Modify.

"I ask you is God's will being done in Chicago as it will be in heaven? I wonder whether the green fields that skirt the Jordan will be cut into lots and sold to the highest bidder. Those not Socialists are defenders of our present system. They desire to modify it. They recognize that the presence of monopolists is a menace to the community. The monopolist is recognized as a wild animal whose claws must be clipped, but he is the man of genius and intellect, and the possessions he has accumulated are the just reward of those qualities.

"I submit that an industrial system which makes it possible for one man to enrich himself at the expense of his fellows is anti-Christian. I have been in Chicago long enough to have learned that here there is a terror attaching to the word "socialism." Years ago men were criticised for their Christianity, and the press of that day—if there was such an institution, and I hope there was not—held them up to ridicule, but the truth they taught was not extinguished. They were criticised and burned at the stake, and they felt it an honor to die in the cause they indorsed. The world could not see the truth of their teachings, and is it not possible that the men who were hanged in Chicago a few years ago may be the pioneers of a new gospel?"

Where the Row Came In.

It was at this point in the speaker's discourse that the first marked manifestation of disapprobation on the part of the clerical audience appeared. After matters had been smoothed over in a measure Mr. Hardie concluded his speech, calling attention to the statement that the old time Christians were Socialists and Communists and saying that the present industrial system should be overthrown.

When he sat down Mr. Smith, who had entered the building with Mr. Hardie, and had occupied, while the latter was speaking, a seat upon the platform, was given an opportunity to speak. Although less radical, Mr. Smith's remarks were much along the same line as those of his predecessor.

Keir Hardie left the city last night at 8 o'clock on his way to the Pacific coast. He will remain some days in San Francisco, on his way to New Zealand.

H. H. Van Meter addressed the Baptist ministers yesterday on the recent massacre of missionaries in China. Resolutions will be prepared by a committee asking that the United States Government take cognizance of the outrage.

Prof. Douglas MacKenzie, who recently came to Chicago to teach systematic theology at the university, spoke on "Intellectual Unrest" at the meeting of the Congregational ministers.

George M. Pullman and his town had a sturdy defender at the Presbyterian ministers' meeting. The Rev. G. R. Pike, the pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Pullman, gave an address on "A View at First Hand." After describing the local church under his care, he entered into the broader field of Pullman, its proprietor, and his methods. He approved of the plan and cited as the cause of the recent strike the dissatisfaction resulting to a body of men incapable of appreciating changed conditions.

His Body Eaten by Wolves.

Abilene, Kas., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Broken-hearted over his wife's death, John Crowley of Chapman, this county, committed suicide on his wife's grave. His body was found today in the prairie cemetery badly eaten by wolves and scarcely recognizable.

Crowe Sent to St. Joe.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—Pat Crowe, the train robber under indictment in St. Joseph, Mo., was surrendered today under the requisition papers to Sheriff Joseph Andriano of that city. Crowe was identified as the man who had been in jail there.

IS WON BY A CHILD.

[Continued from first page.]

That settled the trouble and everything began to move smoothly. The contest between Mrs. Cramer and "Johnny" was watched by the majority of the spectators who followed them over the entire course. Both players started off well, "Johnny's" first drive sailing skyward ahead of any previous effort. Her performance was applauded as was that of her magnanimous opponent. They played a fast game and fine strokes on both sides elicited frequent applause. "Johnny" made the first hole by score of 6 strokes to her opponent's 7. The next hole was made more easily than the first by a score of 8 to 11. The next hole "Johnny" increased her lead by one point, winning 8 to 12. Mrs. Cramer now began playing a stronger game and the next was a tied hole, 7 to 7. The playing now became a little slower, but Miss Carpenter took the rest of the course.

"Johnny" Wins the Match.

At the finish her total score was announced when it developed that the child was the winner of the medal. Mrs. Cramer was the first to congratulate her on her success.

The other matches in this contest were all well contested. The scores:

Mrs. C. W. Cramer	101 strokes

HOME OF THE CHICAGO GOLF CLUB AT GLEN ELLYN.

Miss J. Annie Carpenter	69 strokes
Mrs. Adams	75 strokes
Miss Julia Day	98 strokes
Mrs. Shearson	82 strokes
Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor	74 strokes
Miss Annie Day	104 strokes
Mrs. McBirney	93 strokes

The course in the women's match was but half the regular course, being nine holes in extent.

Little "Johnny" has had a good deal of practice in golf, though she has never been in a match before yesterday. Last year she frequently acted as a "caddie" at the links of the Illinois Golf club at Belmont, and, like most "caddies," indulged in practice play when the grounds were not in use. In this way she acquired the skill which enabled her to win the match yesterday.

The broad verandas of the club-house presented an attractive scene before the tournament, being crowded with society men and women who had gathered to witness the opening of the play. The great interest of the day centered around the women's match, which was played in the afternoon, and nearly every one enthusiastically followed and applauded the players as they made the round of the links. Luncheon was served in the club dining-room at noon and the day wound up with dinner in the evening for club members and their guests.

Play in the Handicap.

The playing started at 11:45 o'clock with the handicap event. R. H. Bishop and S. Thompson were the first pair to toe up. After them the others started playing in quick succession until all were under way. Eight couples in all started in the match, and they will play until the contest narrows down to two. The interest in yesterday's contest centered in the match between Capt. Macdonald and Jarvis Hunt. Macdonald gave Hunt twenty-eight strokes, and after a close contest won out by a score of one up.

The scores in the first round of the handicap match:

Smith defeated Pike. Three up and one to play. Bishop defeated Thompson, 7 strokes handicap. Two up, one to play. Macdonald, 28 strokes handicap, defeated Hunt. One up. Frost, 2 strokes handicap, defeated Farwell. Four up, three to play. Waller, 1 stroke handicap, defeated Shearson. One up. Cramer defeated Willits, 2 strokes handicap. Four up, three to play. Le Roy, 2 strokes handicap, defeated Reed. Six up, five to play. Wilson, 4 strokes handicap, defeated Lawrie. Six up.

The events scheduled for today are the deciding rounds in the first event, a scratch medal professional match, and a "yearling" cup match.

The golfing suits worn by the men were extremely picturesque and consisted of Scotch cloth knickerbockers, heavy golf stockings, bright red cloth coats, vests, and caps. The women's costumes were also striking. Mrs. Adams' suit was especially so. The skirt was short and was made of blue Scotch plaid. With it she wore a jaunty blue and white shirt waist and a Rob Roy hat that matched the plaid of her skirt. Mrs. Cramer looked picturesque in a white shirt waist, a short white linen duck skirt and a fetching hat. Mrs. McBirney also wore a white shirt waist and a white duck skirt. Mrs. Taylor's suit was a soft brown cloth skirt, a pink shirt waist, and a Rob Roy hat. Miss Annie Day wore a dark blue skirt, a blue shirt waist, and a sailor hat. Miss Julia Day's skirt was black and her shirt waist white. Her hat was of the regulation sailor shape. Miss Shearson's costume was a short blue skirt, with a pink shirt waist and sailor hat.

Guests of the Club.

Among those present at yesterday's play were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

Edward S. Adams,	F. C. Wells,
Charles Walker,	J. V. Farwell Jr.,
J. Whitcomb Cotton,	William Martin,
E. W. Cramer,	Frank Gorton,
Stuyvesant Leroy,	E. R. Pike,
Edward Ryerson,	C. H. Wilmerding.

Mesdames—

Hugh McBirney,	Archibald Valentine,
David C. Briggs,	Perry of New York,
Bertram Winston,	Thomas B. Bryan,
Jesse Moss,	Frederick E. Goodhart,
James S. Sharp,	Mary E. Abbott,
William Hunt,	H. M. Tuttle,
Frederick Horton,	Charles King.

Misses—

L. Wells,	C. Wells,
Irwin,	Irene Tewkesbury,
Annie Day,	Julia Day,
Shearson,	Drummond,
Petite Rozet,	Abbott,
Moss,	

Messrs.—

Charles Page Bryan,	Charles Corwith,
Frederick L. Wells,	Charles B. Macdonald,
Frederick Swift,	Frederick Lamport,
Huntington Wilson,	George S. Willits,
Reginald Bishop,	Jarvis Hunt,
A. K. Lowery,	Mather Smith,
Gustave Wilmerding,	William Waller,
Alan Reid,	Slason Thompson,
Charles Henrotin,	H. H. Sherrson,
Frederick Horton,	E. I. Frost,
Charles Bary,	Norris Henrotin,
Daws,	King.

A number of the members of the club have just returned from the tournament at Niagara, Ont., where C. B. Macdonald won the title of champion golf player of America. He was greeted with applause when he appeared on the grounds yesterday. Mr. Macdonald said, in speaking of the Niagara contest:

"It was a good thing for the West and was an eye-opener for the Eastern players, as they found out there were golf players in the West as well as in the East."

Mr. Macdonald also discussed the merits of the different players at some length. George S. Willits, who won the handicap, expressed himself as much gratified at the showing made at the Niagara tournament.

Postal Clerks in Convention.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 9.—The National Association of Postoffice Clerks was called to order in annual convention at the State Capitol today. Capt. Castle argued strongly for better classification and pay under civil service rules and promotions for the clerks, heartily approving the bill to amend that has been before Congress.

Held for Murder.

Champaign, Ill., Sept. 9.—[Special.]—The Coroner's jury held the man arrested yesterday for the murder of Jacob Geiser in this city Saturday night to await the action of the grand jury. He gives his name as John H. Robinson and says his home is at New Washington, Ind. F. M. Stephens of this city thinks he recognizes in the prisoner a tramp that shot his brother at Chalmount, Ind., two years ago.

RUSH TO THE SCHOOL.

STUDENTS ARRIVE IN EVANSTON FOR THE FALL TERM.

Northwestern University Expects to Break All Records This Year—Hundreds of Young Men and Women Are Coming Daily—Receptions for the Newcomers—Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. Take Charge of Fresh Students—Chicago Schools Already Overcrowded.

The streets of Evanston, which are quiet and almost deserted during the summer months, yesterday began to bustle with new life with the arrival of students for the fall semester of the different departments of Northwestern University. A large number came in during the latter part of last week, but yesterday the arrivals were numbered by the hundreds. The probabilities are that the number of newcomers will increase today and will reach floodtide tomorrow, the day for chapel, the opening exercise.

The College and Academy Christian Associations had large committees appointed, marked by association badges, and which visited all incoming trains to welcome new students and give them assistance in finding rooms and suitable boarding places. The fraternity men were also out in force and the work of "rushing" all desirable new material was begun early.

Thursday evening Dean Emily Huntington Miller will give a reception to all the young women of the university in the parlors of Woman's Hall, and the same evening the college Y. M. C. A. will receive all the new young men students at the residence of Prof. George A. Coe, No. 620 University place. Friday evening the college Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. will give their annual reception to new students of the college in the parlors of the First Methodist Church, and Saturday evening at the same place the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations of the academy will give a reception to the new academy students.

The only department to begin its sessions yesterday was the Cumnock School of Oratory. The first exercise was held at 10 a. m. in the auditorium of Swift Hall, and Prof. Cumnock occupied the hour after making the announcements by reading a number of selections. The School of Oratory has a force of ten instructors, of which two are newcomers—Martin Pearl Pearson, a graduate of Baker University, who will instruct in orthœpy and forensic elocution, and Miss Amelia Katherine Wisner, a graduate of Western College, Oxford, O. Prof. Cumnock said there would be a larger attendance of first graduate students this year than formerly and that the general attendance would be 75 per cent larger than last year.

Yesterday was the first day of registration in the academy and 200 names were placed on the roll. Prof. Fisk said the attendance this year would in all probability exceed that of 1892, when 550 students were in attendance, the largest ever enrolled. The number registering at the College of Liberal Arts seemed to be increasing, but the authorities declined as usual to say how many had registered. A new rule taxing all who register later than Thursday an extra $2 seems to be making registration fuller than usual during the early part of the week.

The School of Music has been made a separate department, with Prof. P. C. Lutkin dean. Karleton Hackett, formerly of Boston, has been appointed director of the vocal department. The term begins tomorrow and in the evening a musical recital will be given in the chapel of Woman's Hall at 8:15. Prof. Lutkin and Mr. Hackett will furnish the musical part of the program.

Garrett Biblical Institute will open its doors Sept. 18.

CHICAGO SCHOOLS ON THE BOOM.

Many Are Overcrowded and More Room Is Already Needed.

Chicago's Superintendent of Schools and his assistants are the busiest persons in the city nowadays. Crowds of people throng the headquarters in the Schiller Building from morning till night. Parents come with their children; District Superintendents, principals, and teachers all come to Supt. Lane during the course of the day to report progress in their various departments. Besides these there are an endless number of committees on school management, finance, buildings and grounds, and numerous other matters pertaining to the public schools, all in active operation. The cry that now goes up from every quarter of the city is for more room.

"The average daily attendance in the public schools of Chicago," said Supt. Lane yesterday, "has increased nearly 25 per cent in the last two years. Our greatest problem just now is how to remedy the overcrowding of schoolrooms in the outlying districts. For instance, in the Hyde Park School we have 250 more pupils than we can accommodate. And today we sent three divisions from there to the McCosh School and two to the Woodlawn School."

In his report to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds yesterday Supt. Lane asked for additional room for the following:

For the Fallon School, two more rooms.
For the Lake View, three rooms.
For the Rogers Park, one.
For the Prescott School, two rooms.
For the Emerald Avenue School, two rooms.
For the Boulevard School, four.

At the Chase School it was reported that six divisions could be accommodated only half a day each.

Some of the schools which were overcrowded a year ago have additions now, either finished or nearing a state of completion, and will soon be in fine shape. In the Woodlawn a year ago there were 600 pupils in rented rooms. Today there are not any. The Healy and the South Englewood Schools both have additions nearly completed.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds yesterday opened bids for the D. S. Wentworth School Building, Sangamon and Seventieth streets, and recommended that the contract be given to the lowest bidder. Messrs. Mallette, who acted as Chairman, Drezmal, and Blount were present.

The examination for teachers for the evening schools will be held Thursday evening, Sept. 12, at the West Division High School. The following rules will govern the applications for those who desire to teach in the night schools:

No day school teacher can teach in the evening schools except by special order of the Committee on School Management.

No person can teach in these schools without a teacher's certificate from the Board of Education of the City of Chicago.

A day school certificate is sufficient qualification for an evening school, but an evening school certificate is not a qualification for a day school.

No application will be received unless the applicant possesses the certificate above referred to.

All teachers who have taught in evening schools must make written application for reappointment. These applications must be in the hands of the Supervisor of Evening Schools before Sept. 15, 1895.

Old teachers who fail to apply before Sept. 15 will have no preference over new applicants.

A certificate is not good if the holder has not taught during the last three years; in that case you must be reëxamined.

Consult Us. We test and fit your Eyes. Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Optical Instruments of all kinds. Artificial Human Eyes, &c. L. MANASSE, Optician, 88 E. Madison-st., Tribune Bldg. 1860—The Old Reliable—1895.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Beds ... bedding.

Iron up 60 per cent—iron beds here cheaper than ever! Accumulating these goods in June for this great September sale causes this trade paradox—every item a *distinct* bargain.

White enameled bed—1 1-16 inch posts—brass rails, ornaments, and knobs—"7" spindles in head and foot ends (not five)—heavy castings and ivory finish—worth $9—for 6.15

Enameled bed—1¼ inch posts—swell front—with 3 brass rings in both head and foot ends—others are asking $15.00 for inferior beds—here—today 9.85

Brass beds—English or American—various styles and sizes—worth $22.50—for 15.00

Mattresses—40 lbs. in weight—long black hair—each one with our guarantee for service and quality—value $18.00—September special 12.75

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Lace curtains. The grand semi-yearly event! The great September money-saving sale of lace curtains.

Nottingham curtains—full width—full length—desirable effects—$1.50 values for 80c

Muslin curtains—frilled edges—embroidered edges—open work edges—all the new edges—regular prices $3.50—for 2.00

Monday special—285 pairs of $10 Irish point curtains—fresh from St. Gall—all choice patterns—white, cream—great bargain chance—for 5.00

Portieres. Derby portieres in all the modern and most desirable colorings—thoroughly reversible and suitably fringed—good $5.00 value for 3.50

Frou-Frou—artistic silk hangings—portieres or yard goods—the season's most meritorious drapery stuffs—owned by Mandel's exclusively—the latest conceptions in colorings. Portieres—regularly $30.00—for 22.50 Yard goods—regularly $4.00—for 2.90

SHOE TALK...

HANAN'S Fall and Winter Styles Now Ready for You.

Imported Calf, single sole	$5.00
Imported Calf, double sole	6.00
Imported Calf, cork sole	7.00
Patent Leather, double sole	7.00
English Enamel, double sole	7.00
English Enamel, cork sole	8.00

While leather has advanced about 25 per cent over last year our prices for the present remain the same. More styles, shapes, sizes, and widths to show you than all others combined. Terms cash, and one price. Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention.

De Muth & Co.
TWO STORES.... 217-219 STATE-ST. and 150 STATE-ST.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY. SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.
Commencing on Thursday, Sept. 12, at 10 a. m.,
WE WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
For account Fire Underwriters, at Salvage Salesrooms, 126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago,
The entire salvage of
Festus R. Metcalf, Adrian, Mich.
DRY GOODS MERCHANT.
INVENTORIED VALUE Over $100,000.
Consisting principally of Staples and Domestics, Silks, Velvets, Dress Goods, Linens, Towelings, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Cloaks, Wraps, Carpets, Rugs, Notions, Etc., and a quantity of Upholstering Goods.
ALSO, AT SAME TIME,
For account of an Importer,
$40,000 Worth of Dress Goods in Cassimeres, Crepons, and Fancies, Silks, Satins, Linens, Linings, and Laces.
Goods now on exhibition.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager. Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Ask Your Doctor
What he thinks of any of the many creams and ointments so largely advertised for beautifying the skin. Then ask his opinion of the
Auditorium Cold Cream.
It is pure, soothing, fragrant, delightful to use.
PRICE 50 CENTS.
Auditorium Pharmacy, Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
Mail orders promptly filled.

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This TUESDAY MORNING, 10 o'clock, we sell entire contents ALEX. BARTH'S residence.
FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, BRIC-A-BRAC, BEDDING, LINEN, Etc
FLERSHEIM, BARKER & SEVERN, Auctioneers.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
Silk Umbrellas.

Kasper & Barnes, JEWELERS,
McVicker's Theater Building,
Solicit your patronage in
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY and STERLING SILVER.
Open Evenings.

KNOX HATS.... Absolutely Perfect. Fall Styles Are Ready. 193 State-st. LYON'S UMBRELLAS. CENTEMERI GLOVES.

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